State Library

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LVIII—NO 3,010 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1893. NEW SERIES—VOL. X—NO. 531

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 2, 1893.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Last Thursday the Dukes, of Durham, shipped 7,000,000 cigarettes to one man at Tokio, Japan.

The great Chinese cotton mill in Shanghai has been destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to $500,000.

Mr. Peter M. Wilson, of this State, has entered upon his duties as assistant financial clerk of the Senate.

It is said that a wealthy Chinese syndicate has purchased 250,000 acres of land in Mexico and will establish a Chinese colony there.

The Archbishops of York and London each receive a salary of $50,000 a year; and the Archbishop of Canterbury receives $75,000 for a year's ecclesiastical work.

Unconditional repeal is not a Democratic measure because the majority of Democratic Senators are opposed to it and have fought it till it is no use to fight. It is another cowardly Republican makeshift.

The reason the repeal Democrats refused to go into a Democratic caucus, says the Jonesboro Journal, on the silver question is that they would have been in the minority in such a caucus, but by combining with the Republicans they could muster a majority in the Senate.

The concessionaires at the World's Fair must have done some pretty keen scalping, says the Wilmington Star, if they cleared $4,000,000, as stated, after paying from 25 to 50 per cent. for the privileges granted. The Ferris wheel cleared $260,000 after paying $300,000 for building the wheel and 50 per cent. of the receipts to the Fair.

Rev. J. C. Price, col., died last week. He was the greatest of colored orators. He lectured in many leading cities, both in America and Europe. He was appointed by President Cleveland, during his first administration, as minister and consul general to Liberia, but did not accept. He rather preferred to give his services to the colored people of his country. His death was caused by Bright disease.

Editor C. L. Stevens of the Southport Leader, has placed in the museum of antiquities in the State library a remarkable powder horn made in 1761 and used during the Revolutionary war. It is carved in a wonderful way and illustrates New York city and all the points along the Hudson and Mohawk rivers. It bears the royal arms and bears the date February 2d, 1761. It is well preserved.

Dr. Carl Peters, the African traveller, who has been visiting the World's Fair, says this is a great country, the greatest country in the world for women and workmen; but the Pullman car porter is the most insolent mortal he ever met. Perhaps, says the Wilmington Star, he forgot when he entered the Pullman car to deliver his pocket-book. When he has travelled more in this country, and has seen more of the porter he will understand him better.

The proposed fight between Corbett and Mitchell for the championship of the world, before the Coney Island Athletic club in December has been officially declared off. Judge R. V. Newton, who succeeded in signing both Mitchell and Corbett, informed Mitchell that the authorities had notified the club officials that the fight could not take place at Coney Island. He added that the club would recompense him and Corbett for the time lost in training.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, the greatest living American debater, says the Wilmington Messenger and a truly great man of vast resources, was born in poverty in Tennessee. He is about 69 years of age, and had but one year's schooling. He read law in spite of all difficulties, and made himself one of the best informed men in America by reading most diligently. His brain is of great compass and vigor and his speeches are educators. His last speech in the Senate in reply to Mr. Hill in which he dissects and analyses the Sherman Act is very masterly. No other man in the Senate could have made it.

The Appomatox table upon which Grant and Lee signed the paper for the surrender; two minie balls that met point to point and welded together on the Petersburg battlefield; original manuscript of Gen. Lee's farewell address to his army; the bed upon which Lincoln died; the stove, goose and shears used by President Andrew Johnson when a tailor; original manuscript of Grant's terms for the surrender of Vicksburg; coat worn by Washington at his second inauguration; chair in which John Hancock sat when he signed the Declaration of Independence; Bible and gavel used in the Confederate Congress, and the great chain that Gen. Putnam stretched across the Hudson River in 1776 to keep the British fleet from passing up the river are the ten most valuable exhibits in Libby prison, according to Mr. Gunther, of Chicago.

There is every reason to believe that the cotton producers have a prosperous season before them, says the New Orleans Picayune. They have grown their crop more economically than ever before, and even at present prices they are, or ought to be, making money. They are also selling their seed at good prices, and are picking their crops at smaller cost than usual. It has even been estimated that the saving in harvesting expenses and the increased value of seed represent a gain of at least 2 cents per pound on cotton marketed compared with the big crop last year of two seasons ago. There can be no question but that the producers are less in debt to the merchants than usual, and, therefore, they are in a position to market their crop with more deliberation. That some of them are holding back for higher prices there appears to be no good reason to doubt. There is also some ground for thinking that the burning of cotton gins and other sorts of coercion have kept cotton back, but whether or not all this accounts for the large shortage in receipts compared with the movement that the large estimates of the crop just published would appear to warrant is the question now puzzling the trade.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The battleship Oregon was successfully launched at the Union iron works, San Francisco, in the presence of fully 50,000 persons. She is over 10,000 tons displacement and when completed will have cost $4,000,000.——Frederick A. Lovecraft, 32 years old, secretary of the Coney Island Jockey club and manager of Palmer's theatre, Thursday morning shot himself twice in the head with a revolver. Before firing the shots Lovecraft swallowed a dose of poison. He died while being conveyed to the New York hospital. He had been suffering with incipient paresis.——Col. O'Ferrall, Democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia, made a campaign speech in Richmond and was given a rousing reception. ——The funeral of the late Judge Bond occurred in Baltimore Thursday afternoon. It was attended by many judicial officers of high rank. ——The steamer El Cid reports that on the 25th ult. she passed the wreck of a large vessel near Body Island light house. ——Several towns of West Virginia are flooded with counterfeit silver dollars that contain as much silver as the dollar made by the Government. ——The Lucania will bring $500,000 in gold from England on her next trip. ——Ten designs have been submitted for the Confederate monument at Raleigh and a committee was appointed to make the selection in a week. The Capitol square has been chosen for the site. ——The remains of Gounod have been removed from the house at St. Clouds, where he breathed his last. The body was taken to the Gounod residence in Paris where it now lies in state in the great composer's study. ——Dr. W C. Black, pastor of Mulberry Street Methodist church in Macon, Ga., has accepted the editorial chair of the New Orleans Christian Advocate. Dr. Black went to Macon about one year ago from Mississippi and is considered one of the most prominent divines in the Methodist Church, South. ——The ginners around Cartersville, Ga., have started up their gins. They have made public answer to the white caps and state firmly that incendiarism will be met by the extermination of the white caps. ——The white caps of Tyler, Texas, posted notices warning ginners that if any more cotton was ginned until 10 cents a pound was reached the torch would be applied. The Farmers Alliance and Grangers held a meeting and told the ginners to pay no attention to the notices. The other night the white caps set fire to Will Fermann's gin which, with thirty bales of cotton, was totally destroyed. The first white cap caught will be lynched as the whole country is aroused. ——Dr. Wm. Henry Green, senior professor of the Princeton Theological seminary, formally announced to the students of the institution that foot ball playing would be hereafter interdicted. "The rough and brutal game," said he, "does not comport with the purpose for which students are here and must be abolished." The action of the authorities is freely commented upon by the students of the college as well as seminary. Cowan, '88; Speer, '89, and Symmes, '92, have played on Princeton-Varsity teams, and Capt. Trenchard has drawn on the seminary for some of his scrub players this season. The seminary students organized a strong team this season and arranged dates with Pennington, Adelphia and other teams outside of Princeton. ——Capt. Anderson of the Norwegian ship Emblem, at Buenos Ayres, from Chicoutimi, writes from the Argentine capital under date of September 20th, that he found on July 21st, in Lat. 35, N., Long. 33 W., one of the boats of the White Star Line steamer Naronic which was lost at sea many months ago. The boat was bottom up and contained nothing whatever. It was thickly covered with barnacles. There was a large hole in the bottom. The lashings of the boat appeared to have been cut in a hurry and with much force, as the rails beneath where the lashings had been fastened were severed. The patent unhooking apparatus had not been used. ——Miss Daisy Garland, aged 23 years, daughter of ex-Attorney General Garland, committed suicide at her home in Washington by shooting herself through the heart with her father's revolver. There was nothing in the young lady's condition to indicate any mental disturbance and she conversed with the family in regard to a theatre party which she was to give. Afterward she went to her room, and at luncheon one of the family went to call her. The young lady was found lying on the floor dead. ——Pfiffer & Hurtdegan, bankers at Berlin, have failed with no assets. Pfiffer, the senior partner, absconded before the crash came. Hurtdegan killed himself by taking poison. The actual deficit is unknown, but is reported to be several millions of marks. The firm's importance was relatively small. ——A notice has been posted in the two cotton mills at Lancaster, Pa., employing 1,200 hands, that after this week the mills will only be run on alternate weeks until business allows running on full time. Stored away in the warehouses of the mills are goods worth nearly $3,000,000, and until some of this great stock is sold the mills will run on half time. ——Mr. F. L. Shouboe, of Florence, died Thursday night. During the yellow fever epidemic in Wilmington in 1862 he went there as a volunteer nurse and afterward resided there. ——An attempt was made Friday morning at 4 o'clock to wreck the fast mail train, No. 35, on the Atlantic Coast Line at Salem, S. C. The switch was opened and the train took a siding at full speed. The engineer, fireman and one passenger were hurt more or less, but not seriously. ——The standing committee of the diocese of South Carolina has consented to the consecration of Bishop-elect Hall, of Vermont. ——Bradstreet's weekly report says freedom in shipments of cotton and grain to market with prospects of the early passage of the Silver Repeal bill stimulates a demand for staple goods; reports of increased business come from an unusually long list of cities; mercantile collections are more freely made in the cotton States; the industrial situation at more important Western centres is still unsatisfactory. ——A cold northwest wind has set in at Brunswick which will have a bad effect on the cases now under treatment, but will decrease the number of new cases. ——A negro boy near Bartow, Ga., without the slightest provocation, shot a 9-year-old white boy and then made his escape. The wounded boy is in a dangerous condition. ——The execution of Doc. Taylor at Wise Court House, Va., was a most remarkable one. The prisoner preached his own funeral sermon and administered the Sacrament to himself and wife just before the execution. ——J. Milton Walden, colored, has been arrested for forgery in Richmond. He is supposed to have committed a number of robberies in Powhatan county, and to be wanted in Atlanta for homicide.

About the Rights of Minorities.

Is there such a thing as political consistency?

It would be an ungracious and a thankless task to enter on a discussion of the question for the purpose of demonstrating either to yourself or to the public that there is not. It is like laying iconoclastic hands on the pillars of religion, to shatter faith and despoil hope, to substitute darkness for light, to quench the heavenly fire of divine promise and leave the cold ashes of mortal weakness and human despondency, all for no other satisfaction than to convince yourself or others that the faith of Calvary is a myth and that for nearly two thousand years men have been babbling idiots for embracing and hallowing it.

Better that into the hand of the infidel be given the torch of the midnight marauder or that his tongue be turned to the defence of the devil than that he bend his arm against the faith that makes men strong and without which the world would be without a balance wheel.

To say that there is no such thing as political consistency and to prove it would be to inveigh against the faith that forms the basis for the existence of political parties. The underlying principle of our political organizations is the faith of their followers in the doctrines on which they rest. Faith is belief. Men believe that certain principles are right. They organize to protect and promote them. Hence they have faith in their mutual assurances. Discredit belief in principles and faith wavers.

With this brief preliminary, let us apply the theory to existing political conditions for the purpose of emphasizing the importance of the democratic administration redeeming its campaign pledges and holding the faith of the people, without which the party will be helpless indeed.

We hear much lately, by way of comment on the situation in the Senate, of the danger of minority control. Senator Voorhees announces that it threatens the existence of republican institutions, and because the Southern and Western Senators take advantage of the Senate's rules to delay a vote on the gold standard, Mr. Voorhees and other distinguished Senators who worked as hard two years ago to stave off a vote on the Force bill as they are working now to force a vote for the gold standard are exhausting the vocabulary of denunciation and protesting most actively against the "arrogant interference of the minority."

"Down with the minority!" they cry, and "Down with the minority!" comes the echo from the patronage beelers in Congress and out of it.

"The minority has no right in this country!" wildly shriek the democratic members of the patronage press, notwithstanding the fact that two years ago they were defiantly urging the anti-Force bill minority to stand until the end of time against republican oppression and bayonet rule. The very newspapers of the South which are now chiming their ill-disguised protest against "minority control" are the ones which were most eager in praise of the minority defiance of the Force bill But there were no postmasterships or consulates or Cabinet places in sight then.

No one can criticise the course of those who then believing in the adoption of extreme measures to bring the Force bill to a vote now occupy the same position as regards a vote on the gold standard. They are consistent, they are honest. But how about those who then flaunted their defiance of the effort of the majority to force a vote, protesting against cloture and the violation of the "long established and inalienable right of the minority" with all the vehemence of Senatorial fervor?

There was Voorhees standing like a giant to meet and stop the bayonet on its way to the ballot. And there were Gorman and the united democratic membership, backed by the solid sentiment of the South and the democratic press and people of the whole country. But it was not enough to stem the tide of republican determination.

"The Force bill must pass unconditionally," came the edict from the White House, and the lines were drawn for the decisive effort on the cloture, which was only necessary to give the republicans the majority vote which stood behind the bill.

But the silver Bluchers from the West arrived at this juncture, and by the cooperation of Teller and Wolcott, Stewart and Jones and a few other republican Senators the cloture project was put to rest and the battle was saved.

Did we hear then, from the South especially, any protest about the "infamy of minority control?" Was much said then about the "selfish obstinacy of the Senators from the rotten borough silver States?" Was Mr. Stewart a "clown," or Mr. Wolcott a "silver bully," or Mr. Teller a "Western Cartiline," or Mr. Jones an "arrogant silver king?" Great and glorious became Mr. Gorman and Mr. Voorhees for defending the rights of the minority, and Pelion was piled upon Ossa in the paans of praise sung to the "silver Senators."

Say what you will of them they cannot be charged with inconsistency. They stand now just where they stood then on the question of the rights of majorities. Can as much be said of some of their Senatorial critics. To the credit of Senator Gorman it can be said that he has neither acted nor talked in a manner that would give the lie to his gallant fight against cloture. On this he stands to-day where he stood then. But every word that is said about the menace of minority dictation and the like by Senator Voorhees and others who were masters in the business no longer ago than the last Congress is a protest against the course of the democrats in their fight against the Force bill and an indorsement of Speaker Reed and his rules.

Are we prepared to indorse the republican fight for the Force bill, the Reed rules, the republican financial policy and what not? It really seems that from some quarters democrats are engaged in the profitless undertaking of rushing headlong to get on the republican band wagon, and in their new born zeal they have only reproach for those who have been honest enough to be manly, and manly enough to be honest, who vote to-day as they talked yesterday.

Now to get back to the original proposition. There can be consistency in politics. The republicans have always been consistent in questions of party policy. Always in favor of the classes and against the masses, contributing to the protection of those riches that gave them far less ground for protection than those who received no such favor from the government, and throwing the bulwarks of discriminating consideration around the bondholders and the national banks, it is natural that the republican party should now favor the gold standard.

It had to do so to be consistent. But to be consistent the democrats in the House and Senate, and the democratic press, even the patronage element of it, must stop talking about the Senate minority as they have been. The party can be consistent, and if there are enough democrats in Congress to keep it so it is their duty to see to it. The people must not lose faith in the party.

The surest way to kill popular confidence is to prove recreant to a solemn trust. Hence, if the people are to believe and trust the party they must have faith in it, and to have faith they must see that its pledges are builded on the rock of honesty.

CLARK HOWELL.

Atlanta, Ga., October 18, 1893.

Dana on Journalism.

Charles A. Dana, of New York, delivered the first lecture of the fall course at Union College, Schenectady. His subject was "The Press and Journalism." Mr. Dana said, among other things:

"The number of intellectual young men who are looking at this new profession, which, for the want of a better name, we call the profession of journalism, is very great. I suppose that I receive myself every day, taking one day with another, half a dozen letters from men, many of them college graduates, asking for employment and an opportunity of showing what is in them. Generally the rule that is observed in all well organized newspaper offices is that the boys who began at the beginning are taken up step by step in accordance with their faculties and their merits. The boys who begin at the bottom come out at the top. At the same time these boys do not all start out with the best outfit, that is to say, with the best education; and I have known very distinguished authorities who doubted whether high education was any great use to a journalist. Horace Greeley told me several times that the real newspaper man was the boy who had slept on newspapers and ate ink. Although I served him for several years, and we were very near in our personal relations, I think he always had a little grudge against me because I came up through a college.

"Give the young man a first class course of general education, and, if I could have my way, every young man who is going to be a newspaper man and who is not absolutely rebelious against it, should learn Greek and Latin, after the good old fashion. I had rather take a young fellow who knows the Ajax of Sophocies and who has read Tacitus and can scan every ode of Horace—I would rather take him to report a prize fight or a spelling match, for instance, than to take one who has never had those advantages. I believe in the colleges. I believe in high education.

"It is indispensable to a man who means to fill an important place in journalism to know politics, and in order to know politics there must be in the man some natural disposition for politics. I have often been appealed to by friends, who said: "Can't you take this young man and give him employment?" Then I will watch that young man for a month or so, and see what it is that he takes up in the morning. If he takes up the newspaper and turns to the political part of the paper, and is interested in that, why that is a good symptom of his intellectual tendencies; but if, instead of that, he takes up a magazine and sits down to read a love story, why you cannot make a newspaper man out of him.

"An American who thinks another country is better than this should not go into journalism. You must be for the stars and stripes every time or the people of this country won't be for you, and you won't sell enough papers to pay your expenses.

"There are some books that are indispensable to the kind of education that we are contemplating, and to the profession that we are considering; and of all these the most indispensable, the most useful, the one whose knowledge is most effective, is the Bible. There is no book from which more valuable lessons can be learned. I am considering it now, not as a religious book, but as a manual of ultility, of professional preparation and professional use for a journalist. There is perhaps no book whose style is more suggestive and more instructive, from which you learn more directly that sublime simplicity which never exaggerates; which recounts the greatest event with solemnity, of course, but without sentimentality or affectation, none which you open with such confidence and lay down with such reverence; there is no book like the Bible. When you get into a controversy and want exactly the right answer, when you are looking for an expression, what is there that closes a dispute like a verse from the Bible? What is it that sets up the right principle for you, which pleads for policy, for a cause, so much as the right passage of Holy Scripture?"

DEBTS OF THE STATES.

Decrease of $10,000,000 in ten Years—The Forty-Four Owe $224,000,000.

From the New York Sun.

The forty-four United States owe, collectively, $224,000,000, and they pay to the holders of state securities $40,000,000 a year as interest. Though the population of the United States has increased during the ten years between 1880 and 1890 from $50,000,000 to $62,000,000, there has been no increase in the debt of the several states.

On the contrary, the total obligations were less in 1890, and are less now, than they were at any time between 1880 and 1885. Careful financiering is the rule in American commonwealths to-day. It was not always so, especially when, in high inflation times in the west, states pledged their credit and securities to railroads, waterworks and other business venturers, or in the south when the rule of carpet-bag adventures was at its height.

Ten years ago the State debt of New York was $7,500,000. Now it is $6,600,000, a reduction of nearly a million, though the State has been put to much expense in acquiring land for the Niagara Park Reservation, land in the Adirondacks, and real estase for various public buildings demanded by the expanding requirements of a population of 6,000,000 persons. Ten years ago five States had more than $20,000,000 in outstanding obligations each. They ranked in this order: Virginia, $29,000,000; Tennessee, $27,000,000; Louisiana, $23,000,000, and Massachusetts and Pennsylvania $20,000,000 each. There has been no diminition of the debt of Virginia, which was returned by the last census as $31,000,000, and increase of $2,000,000 in ten years, but by the operation of laws passed by the legislature and by the acts of commissions appointed by the Virginia bondholders, the interest has been scaled down, and some of the uncertainty about the obligations has been removed.

The close of the civil war left Virginia devastated and impoverished, with many of its former industries irretrievably ruined, and a large share of its portable wealth almost obliterated. A reign of carpet-bag financiering followed, and the debt of this state was sent up to $47,000,000. It has since been reduced to $31,000,000, but the interest charge, $1,500,000 a year (New York pays only $375,000 a year), is oppressive. During the ten years succeeding 1880, the state debt of Pennsylvania has been cut down $9,000,000. It is now $11,000,000. The debt of Louisiana, largely a heritage of carpet-bag rascality, was $40,000,000 in 1870, and is now $11,000,000. There has been a reduction in Tennessee's debt from $27,000,000 to $16,000,000, but in Massachusetts, under much more favorable conditions for the extinction of the state debt, there has been an increase from $20,000,000 to $28,000,000.

THRIFTY NEW ENGLAND.

Maine's debt has been decreased from $4,600,000 in 1880 to $2,600,000 in 1890. New Hampshire's has been decreased from $3,500,000 to $2,500,000. Little Vermont, believed by all Green Mountain men worthy of the name as the ideal New England commonwealth, has no debt as a state, neither have any of the counties composing it. The last installment, $4,000, of the old Vermont debt was paid off a few years ago. The debt of Connecticut, which was $5,000,000 ten years ago, is now $3,700,000, and the debt of Rhode Island, which was $1,800,000, is now $1,200,000—one-third less. Though the reduction of debt in the old-established states of New England has been gradual and satisfactory, better results in a shorter time have been obtained in some of the western states. Thus Iowa has no debt whatever. Neither has Michigan. Neither has Illinois. These three states are exceptional in this, though in the case of two of them, Illinois and Michigan, there are small amounts of overdue bonds outstanding interest upon which has ceased. Wisconsin, which had $2,000,000 of debt ten years ago, has paid it off, and has now no obligations. Ohio has reduced her debt from $5,700,000 to $2,700,000, a clear gain of $3,000,000. Kansas has only $800,000 debt, and Nebraska has only $450,000. Colorado owes $150,000; Wyoming, $300,000; Nevada, $180,000; Idaho, $140,000; Washington, $300,000. These debts may be said to be merely nominal when one contrasts them with the vast resources available for their liquidation.

Two western states are exceptions to the general rule of diminished obligations—Indiana and Minnesota. The Indiana debt has increased from $5,000,000 to $8,500,000 within ten years, and Minnesota's debt from $2,500,000 to $4,590,000 in the same period of time. California has reduced her debt from $3,300,000 to $2,600,000. Oregon has no debt whatever; neither has Montana. North Dakota owes $600,000 and South Dakota owes 1,000,000 for obligations incurred when statehood was acquired.

LARGE DEBTS IN THE SOUTH.

New Jersey's debt is $1,200,000. Delaware's debt is $600,000. The former has slightly increased, the latter has slightly diminished since 1880. Maryland has a debt of $10,000,000, against $7,600,000 ten years ago. Georgia has a debt of $10,000,000, substantially the same as in 1880. Florida's debt remains at the old figure, $1,200,000. North Carolina's debt has increased from $5,700,000 to $7,700,000. South Carolin'a debt remains about as before, $6,600,000. Alabama owes $9,000,000. Mississippi owes 1,000,000, the old debt having been repudiated. Texas, though growing enormously in wealth, population and current state expenses, has decreased her bonded obligations from $5,500,000 to $4,200,000. Arkansas has in ten years cut down her obligations from $4,000,000 to $2,00,000. Missouri has cut down her debt from $16,000,000 to $8,000,000, and Kentucky owes less than $1,000,000, and would probably owe less except for the dereliction of a recent state treasurer who absconded with some of the state's resources.

West Virginia has a nominal debt of $135,000, and would have decidedly more if her legislators were willing to assume her pro rata share of the former debts of Virginia, when the counties now composing West Virginia were a part of it. West Virginia was admitted into the Union on June 19, 1863, but the counties which were consolidated to make it up, refused to pay any part of the state debt existing at that time, and the Virginia legislators, who have been staggering under a heavy burden of debt of their own, have not, of course, felt desirous of paying off the obligations which equitably belong to the region west of the Alleghanies. Therefore this portion of the Virginia debt remains not only unpaid but also unrecognized, and, as there is no power under the law to sue a state for a default or to prosecute its representatives in the legislature for any failure to provide for the payment of its equitable or legal debts, it seems as if this obligation would remain permanently unprovided for.

The number of states in the Union has increased from thirty-eight to forty-four during the ten years between 1880 and 1890. But the gross debt of all the states during the same period has fallen off from $234,000,000 to 224,000,000, a net reduction of $10,000,000, or at a rate of $1,000,000 a year.

Senate Pages.

Of all the 110 appointments under the Sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate, those of the pages only can be said to be non-political. With the beginning of the extra session several of the pages will go out of office owing to the fact that they have reached the age limit. No boy can be appointed a page of the Senate who is not 12 years of age, and no boy can continue as a page who is 16 years of age at the beginning of a session of Congress. It is a lucrative position, and few of the boys are not sorry when their term has ended. Usually four of the boys who are graduated from the page's position at the beginning of a session are appointed riding pages. Their selection depends upon their records for efficiency and faithfulness. The page on the floor of the Senate draws $2.50 a day during the session of Congress. The ring page receives $2.50 a day the year round and has a horse to ride. His duties keep him out of doors a great part of the time, carrying messages between the Capitol and the departments. The position is considered more desirable than that of a page. Speaking of their work the Washington Star says: "The page's life is a pleasant one. He must be on duty at 9 o'clock each morning, but the serious business of the day does not begin until noon, when the Senate meets. Before that time he arranges the files of the Congressional Record and the bills and reports on the desks of the Senators, who have been assigned to him. There are sixteen pages and eighty-eight Senators, so none of the pages has very much to do. The morning hours are not all working hours. There is a gymnasium in the basement of the Capitol, furnished specially for their use. They exercise their arms and their chests there every morning; their legs get enough exercise through the day."

An American in Siam.

Dr. T. Haywood Hayes, surgeon general of the Siamese army, is a Baltimorean who went to Siam several years ago as a medical Presbyterian missionary. He met with such wonderful success in curing diseases that the king considered his services indispensable and made him surgeon general of the army, with power to establish hospitals and medical institutions on American models. Dr. Hayes receives a salary of seven thousand dollars a year, part of which he turns over to the mission board. He is still a working missionary.

The Explosion of a Bomb

startles all within hearing. So the pains which arise from derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, quickly alarm those who experience them. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets afford a speedy and inexpensive cure. Sick headache, bilious headache, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks yield like magic to this wonderful specific. Only one tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a laxative dose. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. The action is prompt and pleasant. Absolutely the best Liver Pill made. Your money given back if they do not give entire satisfaction. The only pill possessed of such merit as to warrant their being sold *on trial!*

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

Karl's Clover Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Reward of Honesty.

Washington Correspondence Atlanta Constitution.]

The contest over the confirmation of Kope Elias as collector of internal revenue a North Carolina is waxing very warm. The two Senators are divided. Senator Ransom is fighting for his confirmation, while Senator Vance is opposing it.

In speaking of this contest a North Carolinian who is very close to Senator Vance said: "Vance is just right in this fight. Any other self-respecting man in his position would do just as he is doing. When Mr. Cleveland first came in and the North Carolina offices were being distributed Senator Vance received consideration at his hands as far as some State offices were concerned, but just after the Senate adjourned last spring Senator Vance was at the white house one day to see the President about North Carolina appointments, when the President told him he wanted to talk with him about the silver question. He asked Mr. Vance how he stood on the repeal of the Sherman law. Mr. Vance replied in his characteristic style that he would fight unconditional repeal; that he was a free coinage man and intended to do all in his power for free coinage. He announced that he would oppose the repeal of the Sherman law with out substitute legislation. From that day to this Mr. Vance has not been given a single appointment within or without the State of North Carolina. Indeed, he has secured but one office in Washington and that was a small place in the interior department given him shortly after the present administration came in.

Now, as to Elias. He was a candidate for district attorney against R. B. Glenn, and H. A. Gudger, of Asheville, was an applicant for collector with Senator Vance's endorsement. Mr. Gudger had been a prominent candidate for lieutenant governor and was one of the most prominent democrats in the State. Mr. Cleveland appointed Glenn for district attorney and then ignored Senator Vance's recommendation of collector and appointed Kope Elias. It seems that the president appointed Elias as a punishment to Vance. When Elias assumed the office it became known in the State that no Vance man need apply to him for a position. Every man of influence and activity for Vance who applied was turned down. Indeed, Elias seems to have been making a fight against Vance in the State ever since his appointment. Had he gone to North Carolina and behaved himself, although Senator Vance had opposed his appointment, he would not have opposed his confirmation. Now, however, Vance will do all in his power to prevent the confimation of a man who seems to be working to knife him in the State. Any other self-respecting man would do as Vance is doing.

Senator Vance expects to defeat the confirmation of Elias. He does not expect to have Gudger appointed. He will not ask it, but he does expect that the man who is appointed and confirmed by the Senate will not be politically antagonistic to him."

Growth of Finger Nails.

A prominent manicure who has devoted many years to the study of the subject states as the result of his observations that the finger nails of the human species grow more rapidly in children than in adults, and that the growth in slowest with the aged.

His observations, however, do not stop at this, for he finds that both in childhood and age they grow faster in summer than in winter. In one instance a nail that required one hundred and thirty-two days to renew in winter renewed in summer in exactly one hundred and sixteen days. During both seasons the patient upon whom this experiment was made enjoyed normal health.

The method of testing the growth was in each instance the same. The same nail was pared close and slightly notched at the quick. Both the right and the left hand were studied, with the result that he affirms that the growth of the finger nails is more rapid on the right hand than on the left. As the person was right-handed it is presumed that the contrary is true of left-handed individuals.

One peculiarity of the growth of finger nails in addition to those stated is that the period of renewal differs proportionately with the length of the fingers. Thus it is more rapid in the middle fingers than any others. In the fingers on either side the middle finger the period of renewal is about equal and slower. It is even more slow in the little finger, and slowest of all in the thumb.

Comparing the same fingers of the different hands, the person who discovered these curious phases of growth states that on an average the nails on the left fingers of a right-handed person require eighty-two days longer to renew than those of the left hand. In one particular the growth of the nails and hair and beard are governed by the same law, that of growing more rapid in summer than in winter.

The How of It.

How poor, how rich, how abject, how august, how complicated, how wonderful, is man: and it might be added, how *"more so"* is woman. With her peculiarly delicate and intense organization, she is the *superlative degree* of man. Even in diseases she excels him, having many that he has not. She has, however, found out a grand remedial agent, for the cure of her diseases, in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; a medicine suited to her nature, made for the express cure of those diseases which affect her. It is especially effective in all weaknesses incidental to motherhood, while it is also a potent restorative tonic for the feeble and debilitated generally.

A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 139½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elckhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. A. Lambeth,

Rear Hotel LaFayette,

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—

Life, Accident and Fire.

A. B. Williams,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.

Letter and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

Chas. Glover,

AUCTIONEER,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

Established 1834.

Warren Prior & Son.

WE ARE PREPARED TO REPAIR

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

PROMPTLY.

We solicit your repairing. Orders invited for Engagement and Wedding Rings and Bridal Presents.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

E. L. CLARK,

GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS (Opposite Short-Cut Depot).

COUNTRY PRODUCE

BOUGHT AND SOLD,

Fresh Meats, Etc.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.

2—17. 92

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE,
MANAGER.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator upon the estate of J. M. MacRae, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of September, 1894, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. This 28th of Sept., 1893.

JOHN MACRAE,
10—5—93 6t Administrator.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 2, 1893.

UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL.

On Monday, as foreshadowed in the press despatches last week, the Senate passed the Voorhees bill repealing, without condition, the purchase clause of the Sherman act. Yesterday, the bill was laid before the House as a Senate substitute for the bill passed by the House at the beginning of the extra session, and, after the rejection of an amendment by Mr. Bland, was adopted by the House.

The vote by which the bill passed the Senate was as follows:

Yeas—Senators Aldrich, Brice, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Hunton, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morrill, Murphy, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Squire, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn, and White of Louisiana—43.

Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cockrell, Cameron, Coke, Daniel, Dubois, George, Harris, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Martin, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall, and Wolcott.—32.

The following were the pairs: Senators Mitchell of Oregon and Allison, Chandler and White of California, Colquitt and Wilson, Palmer and Hansbrough, Gordon and Morgan.

Mr. Bland's amendment, referred to above, provided for the revival of the law of 1837 for the unlimited coinage of silver. The vote was 175 to 109. The Voorhees bill then passed, under the call of the previous question, by a vote of 193 to 94, and subsequently became law by receiving Mr. Cleveland's signature at 4:30 P. M.

Senator Vance and Messrs. Alexander, Bower, Branch, Crawford, Grady and Henderson voted against the bill. Senator Ransom and Messrs. Settle and Bunn voted for it. Mr. Woodard was absent, but he voted against the bill in August.

The passage of this bill is unfortunate for the Democratic party in the South, for the time being. We believe, however, that it will lead to a closer union between the West and the South, and eventually, we must hope, be succeeded by proper financial legislation.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

We publish to-day the supplement, referred to in last week's editorial, containing the report of the committee appointed by the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company to prepare a statement for publication of the matter at issue between the Company and the State authorities, growing out of the Company's having been "dropped" from the State Guard. We commend this report to the careful attention of every patriotic North Carolinian. As we said last week, the authorities appear to have had no justification for the course they have pursued.

JUSTICE MacRAE FOR U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE.

We do not know whether or not he desires it, but the people of North Carolina would be greatly pleased to see Justice James C. MacRae appointed to the United States Circuit Judgeship left vacant by the death of Judge Bond. It will be recalled that Judge MacRae received a higher vote than any other candidate voted for by this State a year ago. Let North Carolina concentrate her strength on MacRae.

INTERESTING CEREMONIES.

We yield much of our space to-day to an account of the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone, yesterday, of the new Court House for this county. They are of unusual interest, and Capt. Ray's admirable oration of permanent value. Especially well-timed was the orator's reminder that the new building will "keep such records, and only such records, as our people shall make."

Altogether, the occasion was one for our people to be proud of.

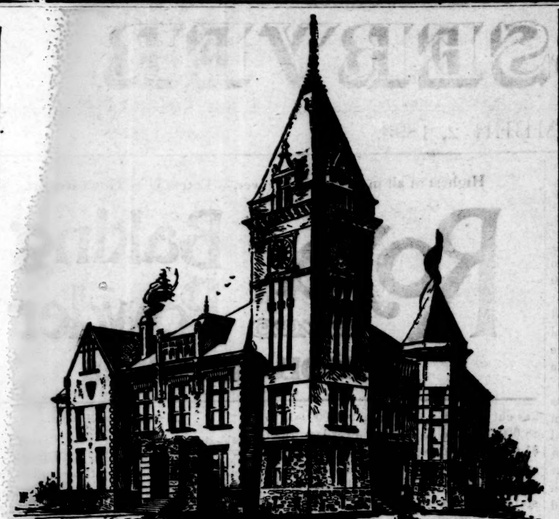
Senator Hill has succeeded in "holding up" many New York nominations that were distasteful to him. Among them is that of Mr. Hornblower, nominated for the great office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. We have not yet observed any outcry, by our brethren of the anti-Vance press, against Senator Hill's draft, in these matters, upon the "courtesy of the Senate."

The 23 Democratic Senators (a majority) who signed the call for a caucus which the other Democrats refused to obey, should make known the names of those who thus thwarted majority rule.

Senator Vance.

The following is an extract from a private letter we recently received from a former Fayettevillian and a true North Carolinian:

In reading "The Tribune of the People" in your last issue, I am surprised to see that there is a single North Carolinian opposed to Zeb. Vance, I hope that it is only a few disappointed sore-heads, surely not any large number of true old tar heels. We have a number of North Carolina boys here in this part of the country who are still loyal to the "Grand Old Man" of the Tar-heel State, and shall continue so until some mighty change takes place, which we do not look for. Gov. Z. B. Vance is regarded by those living outside of North Carolina as *one* of the greatest men of the age. Something over a year ago I heard one of the most eminent Divines, Dr. Ditzler, of Louisville, Ky., say that "Senator Vance was the greatest and purest statesman in the Senate.' Here in this community composed of northern and southern citizens I handed my OBSERVER containing Vance's speech in the Senate around, and I was surprised to see the change that took place in the minds of those who (both Democrats and Republicans) were for unconditional repeal. I trust that the "grand old man," Z. B. Vance, may long live and continue to be honored with the suffrages of the whole people of our old State. "As for me and mine" we are first, last and all the time for Z. B. Vance.



CUMBERLAND'S NEW COURT HOUSE.

[For description see OBSERVER September 7th.]

The New Court House.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

Imposing Ceremonies—Rev. Dr. Huske's Prayer—Liberty Point Declaration read by Dr. McDuffie—Mrs. MacRae's Ode—Captain Ray's Address.

Yesterday at 10 o'clock, the several lodges of Masons and Odd Fellows of the city, together with the cadets of the LaFayette Military Academy, the pupils and teachers of the Graded School, and the County officers and Magistrates of Cumberland, proceeded to the site of the new Court House now being built on the corner of Gillespie and Mumford streets—the whole being formed in procession by Chief Marshal of the Fair Chas. E Pearce, and headed by the Marshals and the F. I. L. I. Band—and the programme announced in the last issue of the OBSERVER for the laying of the corner-stone of Cumberland's new Temple of Justice, was carried out with solemnity and decorum, as befitted the occasion. The Masonic ceremonies were performed under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, and by its chief dignitaries, who had come to Fayetteville for the occasion, viz:

Brigadier-General J. W. Cotton, Grand Master.
Dr. F. M. Moye, Deputy Grand Master.
Dr. R. J. Noble, Senior Grand Warden.
J. A. Leach, Junior Grand Warden.
Jno. C. Drewry, Grand Secretary.
R. H. Bradley, Grand Tyler.

A large concourse had gathered. W. C. Troy, Esq., who is chairman of the Building Committee, acted as master of ceremonies. After a brief and appropriate statement of the object which had brought together such a large number of our best people and had attracted such important personages as the Masonic Grand officers who were our guests, Mr. Troy asked the Reverend Dr. J. C. Huske to invoke God's blessing upon the important undertaking in which the people of Cumberland were now engaging. Dr. Huske said:

DR. HUSKE'S PRAYER.

O Lord our Heavenly Father, Almighty and Everlasting God, whose Incarnate Word is the Head Corner Stone of thy Holy Church, and whose word in Holy Scripture is the foundation and bond of all civil society, and the rule of righteousness among men, we come into thy presence with humble mind and ask thy blessing upon our present work of laying the corner stone of a building to be devoted to the purposes of civil justice in our midst.

We acknowledge thy Divine Majesty. We acknowledge thy mighty Providence. We know that upon Thee we depend for life and breath and all things. We know that by Thee Kings reign and Princes decree justice. We know that by Thee the Kingdoms and States of the earth stand or fall, and that all things are under the direction of thy good Providence.

We pray therefore, O Lord, that this building may be brought to completion with safety and success and ever be used for the promotion of the cause of righteousness and truth.

May the Judges of the State and the Magistrates of the County who shall serve in it, be ever filled with a solemn sense of the truth of thy Word that they are Ministers of God for good to the people over whom they are set!

May the Magistrate, who at any time shall minister in this Temple of Justice, be a shield to the righteous, a husband to the widow, a father to the orphan, a patron to the poor, and a refuge to the oppressed, and ever remember that he beareth not the sword in vain, but so use his authority and power, as to be a terror to evil doers as well as a help and protection to the virtuous and good!

We pray for thy blessing upon the State and especially upon the people of this county and town. May thy Holy Spirit ever be with them. May the wicked be converted from the error of his way and the righteous strengthened with might by thy Spirit in the inner man!

And direct us all, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favor and further us with thy continual help, that in all our works begun, continued and ended in Thee, we may glorify thy Holy Name and finally by thy mercy obtain everlasting life through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

After Dr. Huske's prayer—eloquent and in the best taste, as all of this beloved divine's public utterances are—Dr. W. C. McDuffie, a grandson of James Gee, one of the signers, read the Cumberland Resolutions adopted on the 20th of June, 1775, at Liberty Point. Dr. McDuffie, whose notable literary and oratorical attainments cause him often to be called on for such services in behalf his fellow citizens, read the Resolutions as they appear in Wheeler's History, saying:

DR. MCDUFFIE'S REMARKS.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In laying the corner-stone to-day of this beautiful structure we are doing a good and great work for the future, but it is well that we should not forget the past, when our ancestors—patriots, tried and true, met at a point in this town, ever since known as "Liberty Point, and there laid the foundation of our liberties, the corner-stone of American Independence.

Cumberland County was then just 21 years old, christened in 1754, and this was 1775, just of age, when her patriotic sons stepped boldly out with this declaration of principles, only one month *after* the famous Mecklenburg, and more than a year *before* the National Declaration and the equal of either in pith and patriotism.

The "thirty-nine" signers have many descendents here to-day, but there are present perhaps but two grand-sons—Theophilus Evans and your humble servant,

The original document is in the Governor's office at Raleigh, and is as follows:

THE ASSOCIATION, *June* 20, 1775.

The actual commencement of hostilities against the continent, by the British troops, in the bloody scene on the 19th of April last, near Boston, the increase of arbitrary impositions from a wicked and despotic Ministry, and the dread of instigated insurrections in the colonies, are causes sufficient to drive an oppressed people to the use of arms. We, therefore, the subscribers, of Cumberland County, holding ourselves bound by the most sacred of all obligations, the duty of good citizens towards an injured country, and thoroughly convinced, that, under our distressed circumstances, we shall be justified in resting force by force, do unite ourselves under every tie of religion and honor, and associate as a band in her defense against every foe, hereby solemnly engaging, that whenever our Continental or Provincial Councils shall degree it necessary, we will go forth and be ready to sacrifice our lives and fortunes to secure her freedom and safety. This obligation to continue in full force until a reconciliation shall take place between Great Britain and America, upon constitutional principals, an event we most ardently desire; and we will hold all those persons inimical to the liberty of the colonies, who shall refuse to subscribe to this Association; and we will in all things follow the advice of our General Committee respecting the purposes aforesaid, the preservation of peace and good order, and the safety of individual and private property.

Signed, Robert Rowan, Lewis Barge, Maurice Nowlan, Lewis Powell, Martin Leonard, George Fletcher, Walter Murray, David Evans, John Elwell, Benjamin Elwell, Joseph Green, Robert Green, Robert Carver, Theophilus Evans, Thomas Moody, Jos. De Lespine, Arthur Council, John Oliver, Charles Stevens, Wm. Herrin, Robert Verner, David Dunn, Simon Banday, John Jones, Robert Council, Samuel Carver, David Shepherd, Micajah Farrell, John Wilson, James Emmet, Aaron Vardey, John Parker, Phillip Herrin, James Gee, Wm. White, Joshua Hadley, William Blocker, Sam'l Hollingsworth, Wm. Carver.

Grand Master Cotton and the other Grand officers attending him, then, with much solemnity and impressiveness, went through the Masonic ritual for such an occasion. Upon the conclusion of this ceremonial, which was watched with great interest by young and old, Mr. Troy introduced Mr. J. H. Myrover, Superintendent of the Graded School, who read with fine effect the following beautiful ode, composed for the occasion by our gifted townswoman, Mrs. Justice James C. MacRae:

ODE BY MRS. JUSTICE MACRAE.

Souls of our fathers! Blessed Shades!
Who in the quiet Everglades
Of the Beyond, have rested long—
Who ever lived to redress wrong—
To-day do we remember you
With grateful hearts. For tried and true
And dauntless you for us did lay
Broad, firm foundations that to-day
Are grown into a strong defence
For this fair Land. No eloquence
Can too proudly sing the praise
Of brave deeds acted in those days
When death and danger fealty proved.

The new-born Liberty you loved,
Whose first lisped syllable was law,
Is with us still, and dearer far
To us than life. She bids us rear
Temples to Justice. We are here
To-day to do her bidding. We,
O Justice, dedicate to thee
This temple. Here shall be reproved
The Evil. Here shall be removed
The burdens. Here shall shackles fall
From injured Innocence. What call
Can holier or higher be,
Justice, than his who serveth Thee!

Her open portals pledge shall be
That here is Refuge. They who flee
From Opression—Justice find
Who breaks the fetters that them bind.
That through her windows floods of light
Shall enter—typifies that Night
And Evil may not here abide.
Naught of Darkness here may hide.
O Nation's Roof-tree! For all time
Shield and shelter us from Crime.
Embodiment of our desire
For Truth and Right; Her heavenward spire
Points us upward, higher, higher.

It is the people's prayer in stone,
The years go on, and one by one
With folded hands upon the breast
From all our labors we will rest,
And other voices here will plead
For the opprest. Then in our stead
These silent stones a prayer will be
To God—that Law and Liberty
May still and ever hand in hand
Reign over our beloved Land.

Mr. Myrover, whose declamation as usual was admirable, was the recipient of many floral tributes from the ladies. When he had finished, Mr. Troy introduced the orator of the day, Captain Neill W. Ray, a gentleman who lost a leg in defence of the South at Gettysburg, who was lately our Mayor, and who for years past has been one of the leading lawyers of Fayetteville. Capt. Ray said:

CAPTAIN RAY'S ADDRESS.

Fellow Citizens:

I have the honor, speaking for the Building Committee and the Commissioners and Magistrates of the County for whom and in whose name the Building Committee is acting, to greet you and to thank you for your attendance here to day.

The occasion which calls us together is one with which we easily associate past history, current events and future interests. It is meet then that we should have ancient orders and our future citizens to take part in what we are doing to-day. And we are glad to have with us that ancient order which dates its origin back more than fifty-eight centuries, and on whose rolls are the names of many of the most illustrious builders of temples, of empires and republics. It is eminently proper that the Grand Lodge of Masons should conduct these ceremonies, and we thank them for undertaking the work.

We welcome also that noble order which though of more recent origin, has made such a noble record of Friendship, Love and Truth, that any one may well be proud to claim membership as an Odd Fellow. And what is more fitting, that the young should be present with us and take part. We are pleased to see the Graded and other schools with their hundreds of boys and girls, the future men and women, escorted by the noble-looking battalion of Cadets from our LaFayette Military Academy—all fitting themselves for the duties of citizenship which will soon devolve upon them—learning to take the touch of elbows and to keep step in the march of civilization, with steady and upright movement, learning to govern, by submittiug to government. We hail too, the descendants of those who on June 20, 1775, made Liberty Point, an historic place in this town.

And with peculiar pleasure my brethren of the Fayettewille Bar are welcomed here.

The Building Committee and authorities of the County are much gratified to see such a concourse of citizens of the county, men, women and children. You are interested in what is represented in this Court House to a degree that few fully appreciate. For it is indeed the Palladium of our civil rights. God grant that the time may never come, when you will be denied the right to come here to assert your rights and to seek redress for your wrongs.

The Country is growing so fast in population and in improvement, and the demands of advancing civilization are such as to require so many new structures of various kinds; that the ceremony of "Laying the Corner Stone," is by no means uncommon. And yet, it is a very significant ceremony, and is more or less important, according as the structure, is one in which a greater or smaller number of the people are concerned.

To the people of Cumberland County this is an important occasion; and this is a day—an epoch in the history of the county which should be noted and marked. It is now 139 years since this county was formed, out of territory which prior to the year 1754, constituted the county of Bladen. As Cumberland County was taken from Bladen County, so in turn large portions of her territory have been carved out and formed into other counties, and yet Cumberland County still has a population of more than 26,000; and is ranked as one of the large counties of the State. A bare allusion to these things shows that the growth in population is considerable; but the increase in numbers is not equal to the everincreasing demands of an advancing civilization, for better accommodations, increased facilities, and greater conveniences for the people, for places of greater security for the public records, and I may add, for architectural beauty and design that shall be more pleasing to the eye. These things, slowly but surely, grew upon our people, until the building of a new Court House, became a *necessary expense*, as stated in the words of the resolution which our Commissioners and Magistrates adopted in determining to erect a new Court House.

For many years the Court House of the county has been on St. James's Square. There our citizens have been wont to meet to consider public interests, and attend court to enquire concerning crime and all violations of the law; to hear, decide and settle the disputes and claims of those who invoked the law's aid. In that old building our people have witnessed notable trials, have heard powerful efforts, forceful arguments and eloquent appeals from men born and bred in this county, whose names are witten on the pages of the nation's history. There too from time to time, our people have, by their ballots, expressed their opinion on political questions which were submitted to them, and made their choice of the elective officers. Many are the recollections of a public nature, which are associated with that place; some of them precious recollections. But because the majority of those whose function it was to decide the matter, thought it would be more convenient, it was determined to have a change of location; so a new site has been chosen, and it has been decided to build here. Remembering then the past, and all that is good of the associations and memories that hover around the old Court House, and of the good citizens who have contributed to good government there, let us come to this new site animated with the spirit of progress that has characterized the age—progress in its truest and highest sense—and with a determination to do all in our power to so conduct public affairs that no one will have occasion to say, "The old times were better than these."

Several designs for the building were exhibited to, and discussed by our people, and that which seemed to please most of our citizens, was adopted. As compared with the court houses in some of our sister counties, it may not appear grand or costly, yet it is to be a solid, durable, comfortable and convenient building, a secure place for the records, and withal, the symetry and general architectural design is such, that when it shall have been finished and made ready for occupancy, any citizen may point at the court house of his county with pride.

But we have only commenced the work, and are here to-day to put in place, with proper ceremony, the corner stone which represents the foundation on which the building is to rest, the foundation which is to bear up, and hold together the walls which are to protect the records from evil-minded persons who would mutilate or destroy or blot its pages; the foundation which is to bear up and hold together the walls which in turn are to support the roof which is to keep off the storms of wind and rain, which would cause all to decay and fall to ruin; and all so designed as that it may be pleasant to behold.

Fellow citizens, is there no significance in all this? Is not this a fitting occasion for turning our thoughts toward things that are higher, nobler, more enduring and more conducive and more necessary to our happiness, than the mere building of a county court house?

This building is to hold the records and to keep them inviolate. But we should remember that it will keep such records, and only such records as our people shall make. Then, when it is resolved to have a firm foundation, and to build thereon a house suitable and convenient for the transaction of public business, one that will afford a safe place of deposit for the records, one that will be pleasing to the eye, and one to which our citizens can point with pride, is it not also a fitting time to resolve and resolve that so far as lies within our power, our laws shall be framed on the solid, lasting principles of right and justice; that crime shall be rebuked in a proper way; that the right shall be maintained; that only faithful, honorable men shall hold office in this court house, or assist in administering our laws; and that there shall be a healthy public sentiment to sustain a proper administration of the law. By living according to such resolutions, we will be doing our part in rearing a structure more durable and more to be admired than any that can ever be built with wood or stone—the temple of Freedom, Constitutional Freedom.

Fellow citizens, shall the records to be filed here be to our credit, or to our discredit? If it shall show that for all crime there is due presentation and enquiry, and trial of the offender, and proper disposition of the case, that will be to our credit. If it shall show that in all cases of disagreement or disputed questions brought here for trial and settlement, there was an honest effort to arrive at truth and to administer justice accordingly, that will be creditable. If it shall show that the rights of the widows and orphans and the poor and helpless are carefully guarded and secured to them, that will creditable. But if it shall appear that any one plead in vain for right and justice here; that any suitor was denied any right or treated wrongfully in any way, such records will be discreditable to our people. And if by the reports and records to be filed here, it shall appear that any man, or set of men, known or unknown, took vengeance in any way, upon any opponent, or criminal, or supposed criminal, except by due process of law, heard and determined according to law in this court house, that will be to our discredit; and such records will be as blots upon the pages of our history—stains on freedom's statue.

Some years ago, an Indian chief from our western wilds, accompanied by a number of his chosen braves, sons of Liberty in its wildest sense, came to present a grievance to the Great Father at the national capital, and thence visited several of our largest cities. They stood on Broadway, saw its teeming thousands, each one pressing in the direction in which he wished to go, some old, some young, some weak, some strong, some on pleasure bent, some straining every nerve as if in pursuit of some all-absorbing object or purpose, and yet all apparently governed by a desire to avoid collision, to pursue their own object without necessarily molesting others. Here and there were representatives of the law, and if any one became unruly, or attempted to wrong or hinder his fellow or disturb the peace he was quietly carried away to be dealt with as the law directs. The old chief, filled with wonder and amazement, gazed long and earnestly upon the scene, and finally, with a brightened countenance, he turned to his braves, and clapping his hands, said "Law is Liberty," "Law is Liberty."

Fellow-citizens, liberty cannot be perpetuated, except under the protection of law; and justice, otherwise than as the law directs, is injustice. Oh! that all the people would learn, that in observing the law and its rules for the administration of our government, we are making more secure and more attractive the fabric of Constitutional Liberty.

The ancients represented Justice as a blind goddess, with a drawn sword. The figure is a very suggestive one. It is pictured on the wall of the old court room over the Judge's bench; and in the great trials that have been had there, many beautiful, forceful allusions to that figure graced the arguments and appeals of the able advocates who plead in that court. But in our land of boasted constitutional liberty Justice has many functions to perform, and ought she not to have an hundred eyes. She is not only to punish the convicted guilty wretch, but she is to do so calmly and mercifully, so as to command respect for the law, and yet so as to make the law-breaker dread her stroke, and the good citizen to feel that his life, his liberty and his property are secure; and upon every real complaint she is to make earnest enquiry after the truth, and in the light of reason, and knowledge of past adjudications she is to direct what is right, staying the hand of him who would oppress, succoring the opprossed. And generally, she is to see right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay.

Time does not permit more than a reference to the praiseworthy efforts of the fathers, in establishing and securing to us the blessings of our civil government as they are to-day. History has recorded them. They gave us a good system, with the hope and prayer, that by our endeavor, in the light of their example, we might improve it more and more towards perfection. This building is to be more solid, more secure, and more beautiful, than the old Court House was. God grant that so more secure shall be our lives and our property; and more enduring our liberty.

With such feelings, with such hopes, and with such resolutions we now place this corner-stone, contemplating the building in its completion, and looking forward to the future gatherings of the people within its walls. Long continued successions of heat and cold, of rain and sunshine, may cause it, if uncared for, to crumble and fall; some ruthless hand may tear it from its place—God forbid; some mighty convulsion of nature may shake it from its place or engulf it in the earth; or, happy thought, the demands of advancing civilization and improvement may require its removal, to give place to some nobler, grander structure. But the people of this land are engaged in a fabric of larger proportions than this—nobler in conception, grander in design. Its plans were made by the revolutionary forefathers, its foundations were laid upon the enduring principles of right and justice, and cemented with priceless sacrifices of life and blood and treasure. In its unfinished state, storms of political strife have beat upon it—mighty convulsions have threatened to engulf it—and so sorely has it been tried that those who have observed it most closely, have been at times alarmed for its safety. Yet it stands.

Fellow-citizens, we are all builders, engaged in rearing the ideal Temple of Freedom. It has not reached that stage in which it can be said to be finished or secure. For what man can build, man can pull down. We cannot deny the fact that there are those in this land who are willing to commit waste even in freedom's temple; and there are many amongst us who are so negligent as to permit waste. And we are constantly reminded that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

The plans and specifications for this ideal building as prescribed by the fathers, call for men, high-minded men,

"Men whom the lusts of office cannot spoil"—
"Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy."

Then, it behooves every citizen to use his best endeavor to secure good work in the cause of liberty and freedom, by putting fit men in charge of the work, men who can and who will do their duty.

One of the possibilities, which we have contemplated in regard to the fate of this *corner-stone*, this foundation—is, that it may, in some future day, be removed, in order to give place to a building of larger dimensions—grander in style—and more elegant in finish, than this is designed to be. May we not calculate on that, as a strong probability? Then let us so act, that when that day comes, and when the future citizens of this county shall be assembled to consider of the public welfare, they may have words of praise for our acts, and for the manner in which we shall have transmitted to them the blessings of good government. We are building for ourselves and for those who shall come after us. Where we stop, they are to take up the work of building and beautifying the fabric of Liberty. Oh, Temple of Freedom, Constitutional Freedom! Glorious in thy beginning, glorious in thy building up, and more glorious in what thou art to be, if thy people are true to thee. May no unwisdom, or unfaithfulness on our part detract from thy, strength, or mar thy beauty. May all the nations see thine ever increasing dimensions: admire and adopt the plans of thy work: its solid walls, its strong buttresses, its massive pillars, its stately colonades, its towering height, its gilded domes, its gliatering spires—and may all the oppressed of earth learn to sing the songs that cheer those who labor in building and beautifying thy courts.

Upon the conclusion of Capt. Ray's eloquent oration, Mr. Troy addressed some remarks of appreciation to Grand Master Cotton for his and his companions' patriotic journey to Fayetteville, and received a felicitous response from that dignitary. Thereupon Mr. Troy made acknowledgment of the presence of the Odd Fellows, and received the response of our townsman, Grand Master of North Carolina, W. D. Gaster, Esquire, as follows:

GRAND MASTER GASTER'S REMARKS.

Mr. Chairman:

It is a pleasant duty that I have been called on to perform to-day—to thank you for the very kind and cordial invitation that you extended our order, to be with you and to participate in the ceremonies of this grand occasion, and together with other organizations, join our elder sister in the laying of the corner-stone of the new Court House for Cumberland County; and now, sir, I desire to deposit in the corner-stone the proceedings of that Grand Lodge, together with names and number of Lodges, and names of all of the members of the order in our State, that so honored me as to elect me the Grand Master of this jurisdiction.

And so these very entertaining and impressive ceremonies—for the admirable ordering and execution of which Mr. Troy is to be highly complimented—came to a conclusion.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil cures *cramps* and *colic* and internal *neuralgia;* 40 and 75 cents. Sold at King Bros.

Japanese Liver Pellets are the best family medicine for liver complaint and constipation. 50 pills in vial 25 cents. Sold at King Bros.

Mental depression, wakefulness, lost manhood caused by errors of youth or later excesses quickly cured by Magnetic Nervine. Guaranteed by King Bros.

An operation or injections of carbolic acid are extremely dangerous. Try Japanese Pile Cure. Positively guaranteed by King Bros.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Yellow Skin or Kidney Trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. A. J. Cook & Co.

Anæmic Girls
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

The leading Athletes say, that all soreness, stiffness or swelling is prevented or almost instantaneously removed if, after exercising, the muscles are thoroughly rubbed with Pond's Extract. By its use the muscles are made quick and firm, and one is enabled to take his required amount of exercise each day, when without using Pond's Extract he would be prevented from work by lameness or stiffness. Invaluable to Amateur Athletes and men in training.

For the cure of headache, constipation, stomach and liver troubles, and all derangements of the digestive and assimilative organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, always reliable, and retain their virtues in any climate.

The wisest course in politics is to vote for the best man, and you cannot be mistaken. So, in the use of blood-purifiers, you can't be mistaken if you take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because all parties agree that it is the best—the Superior Medicine. Try it this month.

Life in Misery
To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills.

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. A. J. Cook & Co.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.—A good manager in every County west of Wilmington & Weldon Railroad in North Carolina. Address R. E. JONES, U. S. Life Insurance Co., Winston, N. C.

THESE HARD TIMES COUNTRY MERCHANTS find TILLINGHAST'S CROCKERY STORE a great advantage to them as his wholesale prices are *very low* they keep up their stocks easily by buying little at a time as needed.
10—26—93 3w

Try Horne's safe tested
Kerosene Oil. Lower grades were used until careful testing proved they were unsafe.

The Saborosa leads all
5c. Cigars. No other dealer can get them from the manufacturers. H. R. HORNE. Sole Agent.

The latest improved Alabastine for wall decoration. Careful investigation will prove this to be the standard article. A full assortment of tints for sale by H. R. HORNE.

The best line of Toilet Articles—Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumes, &c., &c., for sale by H. R. HORNE.

Go to McDuffie's New Soda Fountain for all the latest drinks.

McDuffie's Drug Store is the place to buy Drugs, Toilet Articles, &c., for the least money.

Drink Cherry Phosphate at Sedberry's Fountains.

At McDuffie's Drug Store you can get the nicest Cigar in the town. Try his Brevito.

You are cordially invited to stop at McDuffie's Drug Store while in town.

S. S. S.

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose: to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WHAT THE Electropoise (TRADE MARK) IS
"Cures when all else fails."

CONVENIENT, because you can carry it in your pocket.
SIMPLE, because it is a home remedy.
SURE, because it aids nature to cure.
SAFE, because it leaves no bad effects.
EASY, because you take no medicine.

WHAT IT DOES: It causes the body to absorb ATMOSPHERIC OXYGEN, and draws from nature's laboratory the agent of its curative effects.

Governor THOS. M. HOLT says: "I always got good results from the Electropoise."

Write us, ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., Washington, D. C.

USE POND'S EXTRACT

FOR PILES BURNS SORE EYES WOUNDS SORES Headache AND ALL PAIN

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug—the doctor will tell you what—but first rub thoroughly the part afflicted with POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will certainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

FOR COLDS CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS SORE THROAT Catarrh AND AFTER SHAVING

PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIM

The above picture touchingly illustrates the danger of del

THE FEW WHO STILL HESITATE TO MAKE

PERFECTION

THEIR "REGULAR" FLOUR HAVE A USEFUL LESSON SUGGESTED HE

Why not substitute common sense for sentiment and buy the BEST Flour that co the LEAST money.

Acknowledged on every side *the best.* Perfection is always the *cheapest* by 50c. $1.00 a barrel. Buy it.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 2, 1893.

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

—AND—

House Trimmings,

DRESSED AND ROUGH

LUMBER.

WE CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND ENQUIRE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

COOL SPRING MILL

—AND—

PERSON STREET.

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington

Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK, Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

PAWNEE.....Saturday, Oct. 28
CROATAN.....Saturday, Nov. 4

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Oct. 28
PAWNEE.....Saturday, Nov. 4

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, Oct. 24
PAWNEE.....Tuesday, Oct. 31

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

Shrewsbury. Worcestershire.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

The season for the juicy bivalve is now at hand, and with shelves loaded with such condiments as the most particular connoisseur could wish for, we invite the public to visit our store, inspect our stock, not only of the above goods, but others both Fancy and Staple. Constant arrivals of nice goods, Jno. D. Martin's Gilt Edge Butter and Cheese, and in a few days Buckwheat and Maple Syrup to arrive.

Celery! Celery!! Celery!!!

SPEAK IN TIME FOR OYSTERS—DAILY SHIPMENTS OF THEM.

Candies. Crackers.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.
10—19—93

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D

DRS. HUNTER, DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880. tf

Dr. E. L. HUNTER.
Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
2—23—93 tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. P. HIGHSMITH, M. D.
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
11—10—92

JOHN F. MUSELWHITE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Practice in the Courts of the State. Attention given to collection of claims.
Office in Sheriff's building on Green Street.
10—5—93 tf

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.
10—6, 92—tf

C. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

After 8 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his

LAW OFFICE

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.
N. A. SINCLAIR.
4—13—93

COME ONE, COME ALL AND GIVE A CALL TO

S. FENCHEL,

—DEALER IN—

High Class Whiskies, Brandies, Wines,

ALES AND CIGARS,

M. FAULK'S OLD STAND,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

I have purchased the COAL BUSINESS of C. E. Pearce, and am prepared to furnish all kinds of coal in any quantity.
Give me your orders and they will have prompt attention.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
J. N. EMMETT.
10—5—93 1m

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY..........NOVEMBER 2, 1893.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance)..................$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)................ 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month. Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.—MACAULAY.

There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising—BLACKWOOD.

78 PAPERS FOR $2.00

We do not know of a better family paper for the farmer of North Carolina than the HOME AND FARM, published at Louisville, Ky. It is a 16-page journal, comes twice a month and contains practical information and interesting reading for every man, woman and child in North Carolina. Prof. Massey writes articles for the HOME AND FARM of especial interest to North Carolinians. Give it and THE WEEKLY OBSERVER a trial at the ridiculously low sum of $2.00 per year—52 numbers of THE OBSERVER and 26 of HOME AND FARM, about one and a half cents for each paper delivered to you.

Try this combination offer.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION.
W. P. FIFE—For Sale.
N. A. SINCLAIR—Sale of Land.
Q. K. NIMOCKS—Procrastination is the Thief of Time.
ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.—What the Electropoise Is.

Mr. J. G. Shaw's horse won the race for Cumberland county horses yesterday.

One year's subscription to the OBSERVER and The Cosmopolitan, only $2.50, invariably in advance. You should avail yourself of this liberal offer, thereby securing your county paper together with a monthly magazine most interesting and artistic.

Rocky Mount Fair.

We are indebted to Mr. S. L. Arrington, Secretary, for an invitation to attend the Rocky Mount Agricultural and Mechanical Association Fair to be held on November 8th, 9th and 10th.

The following were the Marshalls present at the opening of the Fair exclusive of Cumberland county men: A. B. Pearsall, Red Springs; Geo. H. Fisher, St. Paul's; Wm. L. Steele, Rockingham; T. C. Hamer and Clarence Breeden, Bennettsville, S. C.

The Conviet's Daughter was rendered last night to a small audience. Mr. Reddin's company is a good deal above the average, and is composed of some first-class artists. Mr. Jess Packens is a capital comedian and fully deserved the spirited applause that always greeted him. The rest of the company acted their parts very well.

A Fatal Accident.

Capt. McPherson's plantation in 71st was the scene of a sad occurrence last Saturday afternoon. While Ben. Jones (col.) was cleaning a pistol it accidently exploded, the bullet taking effect in the head of his half-brother, Evander Jones, who was standing near by. The unfortunate man expired almost immediately.

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1894.

We are indebted to the publisher, Jas. H. Enniss, of Raleigh, N. C., for a copy of Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1894. This number of the Almanac is the most valuable that has ever been issued. To the farmer and housekeeper, it is a mine of information for the whole year. In fact, the Almanac is valuable to everybody.

Maxton Fair.

A representative of the OBSERVER visited Maxton and the fair last week. He reports the fair to have been a great success. On Friday the attendance at the grounds was not less than five thousand, it is estimated. The balloon ascension was an attractive feature, and pronounced by all, unsurpassed.

He met many of our Robeson county subscribers, and altogether his visit was most pleasing.

"Little Butterfly."

Mr. Wilfred Clarke and his excellent company rendered this charming little comedy drama at the opera house on Friday evening to a small but appreciative audience. Mr. Clarke is excellent in his role as Little Butterfly, and would do credit to a metropolitan stage. Miss Martha Ford as the widow, was also very fine. The entire company was much better than last year, and will be always welcome in Fayetteville.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West.

Pawnee Bill and his company, composed of a genuine tribe of Sioux Indians, Arabs, Cowboys and Mexicans gave an excellent illustration of frontier life at the fair grounds on Monday afternoon and night. The street parade at 10 o'clock was witnessed by several thousand people and was the feature of the show. The tumbling by the Arabs was good, and the riding, shooting and sham attacks were very fair. About seven hundred spectators witnessed the afternoon performance and about one-half of that number the one at night.

Death of Sidney F. de Solms.

On Saturday morning last after a long and painful illness the spirit of Sidney F. de Solms passed away. Mr. Solms came here about twelve years ago and was interested in the upbuilding of the Rockfish Factory, now Hope Mills. He soon found many congenial friends, and his home on Rowan street will ever be remembered as a place where true hospitality was bestowed and where there was a heart in full sympathy in all that was good and pure. His remains were carried back to Philadelphia to be enterred in the family burial place. We will miss his hearty greeting in his welcome home.

Highway Robbery.

Another bold and very daring attempt at highway robbery took place about three miles from this city on Thursday afternoon last. Mr. Blackman Royals, accompanied by another gentleman, were returning home from the city, when a man, supposed to be a negro, sprang from some bushes near the road where he had been concealed, and at the point of a pistol, demanded their money. Fortunately or rather unfortunately, Mr. Royals did not have any, and told the man so, whereupon the villain opened fire, one of the balls grazing Mr. Royal's head and killing his mule.

Again on Friday night while some Sampson County farmers were returning home, after disposing of their cotton in this city, they were held up by a band of men who demanded them to surrender all valuables on their persons. The farmers thereupon opened fire on the thieves, which was promptly returned without effect; seeing another party of men approaching, the brigands immediately decamped. One of the farmers, Hunnicut, becoming frightened, returned to the city and gave the alarm.

Sheriff Smith and a posse were in pursuit in a few minutes, and after scouring the woods all the evening, returned at midnight after a fruitless search. These robberies are becoming entirely too frequent, and seriously effect the visits of farmers in this section to our city. Steps should be taken at once to suppress this lawlessness.

Matrimonial.—Cotton—Harrington.

Communicated.]

At 3 P. M. Wednesday, October 25th, 1893, the residence of Mr. A. A. Harrington, Jr., at Cumberland, N. C., was the scene of a happy, social event. It was the marriage of his amiable and popular daughter, Miss Ila, to Mr. Frank H. Cotton, a very promising young man of Hope Mills, by Rev. Dr. J. T. Gibbs, of Jonesboro, N. C. An enquisite and appropriate preparation of the parlor had been made. The flow of natural light was cut off by heavy, hanging curtains, and the room illuminated by the blended light of lamps and candles. At the appointed hour the notes of the wedding march, rendered by Miss Annie Gaster, of Fayetteville, fell upon the silence of the beautiful scene, and in came the happy couple to take the solemn vow of matrimony. To the beautiful ceremony so well and impressively performed, they distinctly and firmly responded "I will," with a ring of deep sincerity that revealed depths of joy. Thus were linked two destinies that we trust will go on blending in sunshire and pleasure to end at last in an unclouded day of eternal bliss.

They are both to be, and were congratulated by their many friends who expressed their esteem in the gift of many nice presents. After a sumptuous repast the groom and bride departed for the residence of the groom's father, Mr. S. H. Cotton, at Hope Mills, and with only pleasant memories of the event, the guests repaired to their respective homes. B. J. D.

The Observer

Will pay a reasonable price for any or all of the following numbers of the OBSERVER of the Old Series:

Twelve numbers of the Weekly of 1864, from July 18th to Oct. 17th.

All the numbers of the Semi-Weekly edition of 1864, from May 2nd to Jan'y 1st, 1865.

Likewise for the following numbers of the OBSERVER and GAZETTE:

The 18th of March, 1886.
Four numbers in April, 1886, from April 1st to 22nd inclusive.
The 8th and 15th of October, 1885.
The 5th, 12th and 19th of Nov., 1885.

Likewise for the following numbers of the OBSERVER of the New Series: 3rd of February, 12th of May, 9th of June and 10th of November, 1887.

Any persons possessing any of the above papers by reason of having borrowed them for reference will oblige us by returning same.

The Cumberland Fair.

The great Fair of the Cape Fear section is in progress. The exhibits are not so numerous as last year but of a much higher grade. They are capitally arranged throughout the several buildings, and are worthy of our people. The Agricultural and Floral Halls are especially fine. A novel feature of this fair is the Bench Show, which will interest all lovers of the canine tribe. The numerous side-shows and other attractions are doing a thriving business, and are said to be very good. There are no better horse races in the State than take place at the Cumberland Fair, and to-day's and to-morrow's races promise to be unusually exciting, as some celebrated horses will compete. To President Walter Watson, Secretary C. L. Campbell, Manager of Races G. A. Burns and the Board of Directors, a great deal of praise is due for the success of this the 31st Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society.

The German Last Night.

One of the principle features of Fair week has passed into history, but the memory of the dazzling scene presented in the F. I. L. I. Company's splendid armory last night will be long cherished by all present as a pleasant epoch in their lives. About thirty couples participated, composed of some of the loveliest belles and handsomest beaux of the Old North State. Remsberg's orchestra furnished delightful music until 2:30 a. m., whem that old familiar tune, Home Sweet Home, did not sound so sweet to the happy participants. The Grand Ball takes place to-morrow night.

At the Play.

We bespeak for the managers of the Opera House crowded houses for the attractions this week. John Reddin and his company play three consecutive nights, presenting to-night (Thursday) "Hidden Hand," and Friday night "Two Orphans." The Raleigh press speak in complimentary terms of this theatrical company, and so do other papers of the State press.

"The Convict's Daughter" was played last night to a small house. The play was good, and the company deserve to be better patronized.

Died.

On the morning of the 26th of Oct. at the residence of her father, on Gillespie St., Emma Belle, eldest daughter of Mr. A. B. Williams. Soft and gentle should be the words which accompany this brief, sad record—Herself so gentle, affectionate, thoughtful, of such varied accomplishments; in the beauty and excellence of her character, realizing the fondest hopes of parents and friends; yet, withal, so modest, retiring and self-forgetful; now, that God has taken her to Himself, and that death has forever sanctified her memory, it is with the tenderness of stricken yet not uncomforted hearts, that we would speak of her. God blessed her with that richest of his gifts, the gift of faith, an humble, clinging faith in His Son, Jesus Christ, the Savior of sinners. All the most precious evidences of this faith abounded in her life and conversation.

Her sickness was of such short duration, about three days, that the announcement of her death was almost simultaneous with tidings of her sickness. The death of this lovely young woman has cast a gloom over the entire community—and her friends will long miss her and mourn her departure.

The funeral, which took place from the Presbyterian Church on Saturday morning was largely attended and the many flowers which covered her last resting place, were a loving tribute from her many friends.

Indian Funeral in Fayetteville.

As Pawnee Bill's special train was approaching this city early Sunday morning, Pan Handle, one of the Indians who had been delirious during the night got up and walked out of the car and off the platform. The train was stopped and the unfortunate red man was picked up in an unconscious state, his skull being fractured. His death occurred Sunday night and was the signal for a disturbance among the Indians; they, in some unaccountable way, reasoned that it was caused through the neglect of Capt. Shaw, the interpreter, and fiercely attacked him. Capt. Shaw drew his revolver and did such good execution with the butt of it that the outbreak was soon quelled, but not before two or three Indians had been knocked down. The tribe wished to cremate their comrade but were persuaded not to do so by Pawnee Bill. The funeral took place Monday evening and was a very peculiar one of course. The procession which was composed of Pawnee Bill's entire company. The dead man's tribe and a large number of curious citizens marched through the streets to Ellis's grave yard about one mile south of the city, where the burial rites peculiar to the race, consisting of dancing and weird songs and lamentations by the squaws, were performed.

Pan Handle was a Brule Sioux of South Dakota and took part in the Custer massacre. He was sixty years old and was a very fine looking Indian. It was truly a novel scene in Fayetteville.

Euchre Party.

Mrs. J. J. Crosswell gave a Euchre party Tuesday night in honor of her charming guest, Miss Enie Chestnut. It was a gathering of Fayetteville's lovely belles and handsome beaux. The drawing rooms were very tastefully decorated with flowers and palm leaves brought from Florida for the purpose.

There were seven tables, around which many hard fought battles and much merriment raged until 12 o'clock, when everybody was loath to tell their hostess good night. Mr. James Moore won the first prize for gentlemen, a handsome morocco case filled with choice cigars. Miss Georgie Worth won the ladies' prize, a magnificent bouquet of flowers. Most delectable refreshments were served during the progress of the game. Altogether it was one of the most recherche affairs of the season.

People and their Movements.

Mr. John York, of Concord, is in the city.

We are glad to see Mr. Jno. Y. MacRae, of Raleigh, in the city.

Messrs. Henry Cumming, and Edward Munson are in the city.

Miss Kate Faison is visiting her sister Mrs. Southerland, on Maiden Lane.

Miss Carrie Mallett is on a visit to her niece, Mrs. Lee Holmes, of Wilmington.

Messrs. A. J. Cook and H. M. Pemberton returned from the World's Fair last night.

Mrs. White, of Durham, is visiting her father, Mr. Jno. D. Williams, on Haymount.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Harrison, editor of the Rockingham Rocket, yesterday.

Mrs. M. H. Fuller, of Durham, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alex. Huske, on Dick street.

Mr. A. Hill Johnson, representing the Progressive Endowment Guild of America, is in the city.

Mr. Thomas C. Hamer, a very popular young South Carolinian, is taking in the Fair and dances.

Mr. W. H. McKay and wife, of Danville, Va., are in city, visiting Mr. McKay's sister, Mrs. J. M. Clark.

Mrs. Thos. J. Robinson has returned to Fayetteville, her home, from a visit to her sons in Mississippi.

Miss Ella Bellamy, one of Wilmington's lovely belles is visiting Miss Nellie Morrison, on Gillespie street.

Niss Annie Harris, one of Wilson's most charming young ladies, is visiting Miss May Broadfoot on Haymount.

Mr. Geo. A. Burns and family have moved into the house on Rowan street recently occupied by Mr. N. A. Sinclair.

Mr. R. W. Fuller, of Lumberton, N. C., paid us a call the other day while in the city on business.

Mr. Thomas M. Rose, manager of the Keith Cotton Compress at Hamlet, is spending a few days at home this week.

Mr. W. B. Malloy has again located in Fayetteville, and has accepted a position in the clothing store of Mr. F. W. Thornton.

Mrs. Thos. Purnell, of Raleigh, is visiting Miss Ida Rankin, on Haymount. Miss Rankin has just returned from a visit to Raleigh.

Mrs. Cochran and two daughters of New York, who have been spending a few days at their country residence Myrtle Hill, have returned home.

We are sure that the whole community will be glad to learn that Mr. Archie McDuffie, who went to San Antonio, Texas, recently for his health, has so rapidly improved as to justify hope of his speedy restoration to health.

Early Scotch Settlers in the Upper Cape Fear.

Wm. McMillan, in Scottish Chief.]

A gentleman who resides in Prince Edwards Island, in the Dominion of Canada, recently inquired concerning the Scottish settlers in this region, their names, places of residence in Scotland, &c., and I have thought a reply to my Scotch friend in Canada might interest the general readers of your paper. To enumerate all the persons whom I recollect as coming from Scotland would make my letter too long, and I will only mention a few.

Neill McNeill came from Jura some time before 1800. He had as guardian the Duke of Argyle, to whom he was related, and becoming dissatisfied, came to Cumberland county and located there. He died, I think, in 1856. John McDonald (carpenter) came from Skye and settled in Moore county, and subsequently in Cumberland county, where he died at a great age. He was for thirty-five years the Superintendant of Rockfish Sunday School in Cumberland.—Sandy and George Campbell came from Islay in the early part of the present century, as did Alexander McArthur, now living north of Fayetteville. My grandfather, Wm. McMillan, came from the vicinity of Edinboro. He came to America after the battle of Culloden, perhaps later than 1750, and located near Elizabethtown, in Bladen county.—Many of the McMillans located there with Clarks, Buie's, Bulletines and many others. The original colony settled in Bladen at the solicitation of Governor Gabriel Johnston, who was a native of Scotland, and who built a palace four miles North of Elizabethtown, on the Cape Fear.—Many Scotch people came to this region before Culloden was lost, perhaps as early as 1714, as that date was recently found in an old building on Person Street in Fayetteville. Alexander Graham came from Jura in the year 1781, He came during the close of the American War of Independence, and arrived at Charleston on the 19th day of April, and settled soon afterwards west of Fayetteville.

My Canadian friend makes allusion to Alexander Holm who went to Cross Creek during the last century. If this name is the same the Holmes family East of Fayetteville is descended therefrom.

A large number of the early immigrants came from various localities in Argyleshire. James Black and brothers, Archibald and Neill, came from Jura after the battle of Culloden, and settled in Cumberland county. Duncan Sinclair and family came from Talbert, in Kantyre, in 1804, and settled in Robeson.

It has been noticed that few places bear Scotch names, Campbellton (so named after Campbellton in Scotland), Cameron's Hill, and a few other places being exceptions. It is remarkable that the fugitives from Culloden should flock to a county in North Carolina named for the Duke of Cumberland, who treated the Highlanders with inhuman cruelty after the battle of Culloden.

Among the early settlers was Roderick McRae, who came from Inverness-shire, and located in the county of Chatham, on Deep River. He married a Miss Burke, who made an effort to effect the release of Gov. Burke, in 1781, while he was being carried a prisoner to Wilmington, by Col. David Fanning. Roderick McRae subsequently lived in Cumberland. His son, Colin McRae, died in 1865 at the great age of 95 years. Among the grandsons were General Alexander McRae and Col. John McRae, who were prominent citizens of Wilmington. General Wm. McRae, Major Henry C. McRae, Major Robert Burns McRae, of the Confederate Army, Lieut. Arch'd McRae, of the U. S. Navy, were prominent among the great grandsons of Roderick McRae.

Jura, Islay, Kentyre and Skye furnished most of the early settlers here. I knew many who came from the Lowlands. One of my neighbors long ago was a Mrs. May McArn, who came from the town of Ayr; she knew the poet Burns and was intimately acquainted with Gilbert Burns, the brother of the poet. Mrs. McArn was a woman of literary taste and lived to a good old age, and finally went to reside in Georgetown, S. C., with an only son, living there.

One by one the old Scotch people are passing away and the rising generation knows little and cares but little, I fear, whether their ancestors came from Scotland or England. This fact is to be regretted.

All my early acquaintances in Fayetteville have passed away—and but few remain that lived there in my young days. Augun Finlayson, who lived about 20 miles West of Fayetteville, lived over 102 years. James Monk, who lived and died in Moore county, lived over 100 years, according to record obtained from the parish register in Scotland. Rev. John McIntyre died in Robeson at the age of 102 years. He was a native of Scotland and became a minister after reaching that which is considered old age with most of men.

Hood's Cures

Annie L. Arner
Of Augusta, Ky.

More Than Pleased

With Hood's Sarsaparilla—For Tetter and Blood Impurities

Stronger and Better in Every Way.

"I have been more than pleased with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have suffered with tetter breaking out on my face and all over my body all my life. I never could find anything to do it good until I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now used about eight bottles, and Oh, it has done me so much good that I have the utmost

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

faith in it and recommend it to everyone. Besides purifying my blood, it has made me so much stronger and better I do not feel like the same person at all." ANNIE ARNER, Augusta, Ky.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Earlier than Expected.

OXFORD, N. C., Oct. 7th, 1893.

S. Galeski, Supreme Secretary Progressive Endowment Guild of America, Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:—I hereby acgnowledge receipt of check for $1000, the amount of the benefit certificate held by my late son, Robert L. Allen, in the "Guild." I beg to express my thanks to you for the very prompt settlement of the claim. I might add, that the money came almost earlier than I expected, and permit me to say that such an institution deserves continued patronage and success.

Respectfully,
MRS. FRANCES T. ALLEN.

The Guild is the best mutual fraternal organization in America. It pays its benefits as follows. $500 to $5000 in ten years or previous in case of death, $2.50 to $25.00 per week in case of sickness or accident. Small monthly cost. For particulars address, A. HILL JOHNSON, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CONSUMPTION

is averted, or if too late to avert it it is *often cured* and *always relieved* by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	60
Hog Round,	12	HIDES—	
Sides,	11½	Flint—good,	5
Hams,	15@00	Flint—damaged,	1@3
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	4
Sides,	12@11½	Green,	2
Shoulders,	9	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	12	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	14	LARD—	
Shoulders,	9	N. Carolina,	13
BAGGING,	7@0	Western,	13
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern	35@00	(12d basis),	2.40
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6@7
Rio,	25@00	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.20	Sweet—new,	40@60
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—o	1.00@1.20
EGGS	15	SALT,	75a90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	2.50	Coffee,	6
West. Fam.,	4.00@5.00	Granulated,	7
CORN MEAL—	70	SHEETINGS,	6¼
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new.	50a55	TALLOW,	5
Oats	50@55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	100	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	55	CornWhisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina, new	30@40	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Good Middling dull..............................7⅞
Middling..............................7¾
Strict Low Middling..............................7½
Low Middling..............................6¾
Turpentine, $1.00 to $2.00 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 24½ cents
Rosin dull at 65c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of mortgage executed by Randall Dawson and wife to James H. McNeill, and recorded in Book T, No. 4, page 72, office of Register of Deeds of Cumberland County, the following described land will be sold at public auction for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C. on Saturday, the 9th day of December, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., viz: On the east side of Cape Fear River and on Taylor-hole Creek, being part of the tract on which James McKethan formerly resided, beginning at a stake and pointer, Taylor-hole Creek in the dividing line formerly between McNeill and McKethan, now McHenry Royal's corner, and S. 30 W. 29 chains 50 links to a stake in the old line formerly McKethan's & Taylor; then with this line N. 57 W. 34 chains to a stake, Wade's and Dawson's corner; then with their dividing line N. 30 E. 29½ chains to a stake and pointers in the edge of a pond or branch and in another of their dividing lines; then with this line S. 57 E. 54 chains to the beginning, containing 100 acres more or less.

N. A. SINCLAIR,
Nov. 2, 1893. Attorney for Mortgagee.

Opera House!

FAIR WEEK,
NOV. 1st, 2nd and 3rd,
JOHN REDDIN

AND HIS FINE COMPANY WILL PRESENT
THE CELEBRATED
MELODRAMAS

CONVICT'S DAUGHTER—Wednesday Night.
HIDDEN HAND—Thursday Night.
TWO ORPHANS—Friday Night.

PRICES 25, 50 and 75 cents.

Reserved Seat Tickets for sale at King Bro.'s Drug Store.

FOR SALE.

My HOUSE and LOT on Rowan street, now occupied by B. H. Ledbetter. Will be sold cheap *for cash*. Apply to

W. P. FIFE,
11—2—93 1t Charlotte, N. C.

Dr. J. Vance McGougan

Has located here and offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

10—26—93 3m

TAKE YOUR
Broken Jewelry,
Disabled Watches and Clocks to
M. A. TILLER
AND HAVE THEM MADE AS WELL AS NEW.
All Work Guaranteed.
OFFICE AT MOORE'S BOOKSTORE.
OLD GLOVER STAND.

LARGE LOT
Beautiful China and Glass
NOW OPENING AT
TILLINGHAST'S.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT.
10—26 3w

Not Made by a Trust!

HAVE YOU TRIED THE
Admiral Cigarettes?
FOR SALE BY
A. J. COOK & CO.,
WHO CAN SUPPLY THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
10—19—93 tf

Fine Perfumes.

We have the largest stock of Perfumes ever brought to this market. Among the new special odors in *quadruple* extracts are

LILIOPTUS, JAPONITA, "4" ROSES AND CRAB-APPLE BLOSSOM.

SACHET POWDERS.

We have a varied assortment of Lehn and Fink's and Wm. H. Brown & Bro.'s Sachet Powders.

In order to call the ladies special attention to these goods, we have one gross free sample bottles of celebrated Violet Water which we will be pleased to present to ladies calling for same.

KING BROS.,
DRUGGISTS,
Hotel LaFayette Building,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court in a proceeding to sell land to pay debts of John Williams, deceased, I will, on Saturday, November 25th, 1893, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House in Fayetteville, expose to sale, by Public Auction, the lands upon which said Williams lived in Black River Township, Cumberland County, N. C., viz:

About 630 acres, bounded as in a deed of J. C. Williams to said John Williams, registered in book M, No. 3, page 605, and about 183 acres bounded as in a deed of L. C. Wade to John Williams, registered in Book D, No. 3, page 445.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent. interest, and title reserved until all is paid.

N. W. RAY, Commissioner.
Oct. 20, 1893.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Geo. Robinson and wife Adeline Robinson, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Cumberland County, in Book L, No. 4, page 263, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: The lands north of the Monroe Road, as follows:

First Tract.—160 acres, beginning at a pine on the east side of the wagon road, between the house and the bridge, near an old wolf pit, S. 12, E. 40 chains, thence N. 80, E. 40 chains, thence N. 12, W. 40 chains, thence to the beginning.

Second Tract.—45 acres, beginning at the beginning corner of the above 160 acre tract, N. 18 chains, 50 links to a pine and pine pointers in an island between the Red Marsh and the River; thence W. 18 chains to a stake and pointers on the north side of the River; thence S. 20 chains, 20 links, thence 19 chains, 50 links to the aforesaid 160 acre tract; thence as it is 6 chains, to the beginning.

Third Tract.—50 acres beginning on the third line of the 160 acre tract, 6 chains from the third corner, N. 80, E. 17 chains, thence N. 10, W. 30 chains; thence S. 80, W. 17 chains to the line of the above 160 acres; thence with it to the beginning.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Saturday, December 2nd, 1893, 12 M.
Terms of sale: Cash.

JOHN F. CLARK, Mortgagee.
N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.
10—26—93 ts

Judicial Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at the May Term, 1893, in the cause entitled A. McQueen, *vs.* Wm. McQueen *et als*, the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Court will, on Saturday, the 2nd day of December, at 12 o'clock M., at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale at public auction, for cash the following described lands, to-wit:

Two hundred and thirty three acres on and near the Wilmington Road, about three miles from Fayetteville, in Rockfish Township, and bounded and described as in a deed made by N. W. Ray and wife to N. McQueen the 10th day of March, 1885, being the upper or northern portion of the Jessup Place, which was conveyed by W. Carver and wife, M. E. Carver, to Henry Jessup and Frank Jessup, by deed recorded in the Cumberland County Register's office, in Book 8, No. 3, page 326. See also deeds of D. Smith and wife to N. W. Ray, Book Z, No. 3, page 590, and Book B, No. 4, page 18. Also all the right, title, claim and interest, and undivided share or portion which the defendants, or any of them, had or held, or were entitled of, in or to a certain tract of land adjoining the above mentioned tract, being the lower or southern portion of the Jessup Place, and bounded and described as in a deed to N. McQueen, as recorded in Register's office, Book B, No. 4, page 343. See also deed of Henry Jessup and Frank Jessup to M. E. Carver, February 14th, 1881, for more particular description as to the boundaries of this land; also deed of N. McQueen to N. W. Ray, recorded in Book B, No. 4, page 527, Register's office of Cumberland County.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Saturday, December 2nd, 1893, 12 M.
Terms of sale: Cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
N. A. SINCLAIR,
10—26—93 ts Commissioners.

Judicial Sale of Land in Rockfish Township, Cumberland County, N C.

Pursuant to Decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., made at May Term, 1893, in the cause: *William G LeDuc, Receiver, &c., vs. Mary H. M. Carver*, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, the interest of the defendant, Mary M. H. Carver, being eight-tenths (8-10) in two tracts of land in Rockfish Township, Cumberland County, N. C., described as follows:

1st Tract, containing 110 Acres—Beginning at a stake in Carmon's lower line, running thence N. 12 W. 31 chains 50 links to a stake in his upper line; thence as that S. 78 W. 55 chains to a stake and pine pointers; thence S. 12 E. 31 chains 50 links to a stake among pines; thence N. 78 E. 55 chains to the beginning.

2nd Tract, containing 100 Acres, adjoining the above—Beginning at a stake by a small pine, Maultsby's beginning corner of 640 acre tract, in Rockfish township, and runs N. 50 E. 14 chains 76 links to a stake Maultsby's second corner; thence N. 40 W. 36 chains 50 links to a stake; thence N. 78 E. 16 chains 50 links to a stake among pointers; thence S. 36 E. 50 chains to a stake in the side of an old road; thence S. 39 W. 21 chains to a stake and pointers; thence to the beginning, known as the Ochiltree land.

Both tracts are subject to a prior Mortgage to D. M. McDonald, upon which there is a balance due of $56.50

Terms: Cash.
Time: Saturday. 11th Nov., 1893. at 12 M.
Place: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.

WM. G. LEDUC, Commissioner.
Fayetteville, N. C., 18th Oct., 1893—ts.

GRAND DISPLAY!

Daily! Daily! Daily!

—BY—

Furniture House SHEETZ SONS **Furniture House**

Stock Replete in Handsome Furniture!

A line of New and Stylish Baby Carriages

AT CLOSE PRICES! AT CLOSE PRICES!

THE HANDSOMEST OAK AND WALNUT WARDROBES, PARLOR SUITS, CENTRE TABLES, EASY ROCKERS, ETC., ever brought to Fayetteville.

Remember that we carry the stock, sell the goods, please the people and won't be undersold. Call and see our stock whether you buy or not.

S. SHEETZ & SONS,
10—12—93 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Grand Rally of the People.

Ringing Resolutions Adopted.

Silver Dollars Must Be Circulated.

At the recent Convention of the people of Fayetteville and Surrounding Country, held for the purpose of devising ways and means whereby they might obtain the necessaries of life for less money than they have heretofore cost, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in seasons of great financial distress, when our crops were short and money scarce, and when we sought to invest our small surplus in such goods as were necessary for the comfort of ourselves and families, we have been attracted and deceived by flaming advertisements published by designing men setting forth as a fact that goods were being "sold at auction regardless of cost" to "close out the stock," "Goods below Cost, must be sold," etc., etc.: and

Whereas, in consequence of these misleading declarations we have been imposed upon and have paid prices far in excess of *cost* and far in excess of the retail price of goods of the same quality for sale by those who did not thus seek to abuse our confidence, therefore, we have

Resolved, 1st. That we will not in future give our patronage to such houses as advertise by sham auctions that they are selling goods at cost, until we have examined the stock and ascertained the prices of those who have always dealt fairly, squarely, openly and honestly with their customers—who have set no traps to catch the honest people; and

Resolved, 2nd. That in all our dealings with NOVITZKY'S CLOTHING HOUSE we have always received at his hands, and at the hands of his salesmen, uniform courtesy, and recognizing the fact that his goods are always what they are represented to be and that he is content with a small profit, we would therefore commend him as being entitled because of his honesty and square dealing to the patronage of the people; and

Resolved, 3rd. That being the only house in Fayetteville having a stock of Clothing purchased and received from Northern houses this Fall, we would advise everybody in need of Clothing to call at once and select their suits. No shoddy goods, no faded shelf worn, moth-eaten clothing—but new, bright, stylish goods; to be sold (not below cost) but for a small per cent. above, and even then at prices which cannot be underfigured.

There being no further business the convention adjourned.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!

1,000 BOXES.

I wish to announce to the merchants of Fayetteville and surrounding country that I would like to supply them this season with Oranges shipped direct from Florida weekly, and sold cheap for cash. All orders filled promptly.

J. P. THAMES, Box 106,
10—12—93 6w Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Farm, known as "Pine Park," situated four miles north of Fayetteville, N. C., and joining Tokay Vineyard, and one mile from "Myrtle Hill," the farm recently purchased by Mrs. W. F. Cochran, of New York. For particulars apply to

M. A. MALLETT,
P. O. Box 139. Fayetteville, N. C.
10—12—93 4w

PIANO TUNING.

Having spent the greater part of the summer in one of the largest and best equipped Piano Factories in the north, and having supplied myself with the finest tools and best materials that can be procured, I would call the attention of the public to the fact that I am better prepared than ever before to do work in this line. On and after October 15th, my headquarters and corresponding office will be Fayetteville, N. C., instead of Raleigh, N. C., as heretofore. For several years I have received a liberal patronage at the hands of of some of the best musicians, music schools and colleges in the South.

I beg to refer to the endorsements below—which are a few of the many now in my possession—and respectfully solicit your patronage.

W. FRANK BLOUNT.
Professional Piano Tuner.

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 4, 1893

This is to certify that Mr. Frank Blount has been tuning pianos for us here for two years.

I can cordially commend him to any one needing his services as a faithful, efficient and competent tuner and repairer.

JAS. DINWIDDIE,
Principal.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY,
OXFORD, N. C., July 23, 1893.

Mr. W Frank Blount has done considerable tuning and repairing of pianos for me, and his work has given me satisfaction in every respect.

F. P. HOBGOOD,
President.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 25, 1893.

Mr. W. Frank Blount has tuned our Pianos for the past three years, and we are pleased to say that he has proven to be a reliable, trustworthy gentleman in every respect, and we heartily endorse him as a strictly first-class Piano and Organ tuner and repairer.

NORTH STATE MUSIC CO.,
Successors to J. L. Stone.
C. G. STONE, M'g'r.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

Indispensable in Every good Kitchen.

As every good housewife knows, the difference between appetizing, delicious cooking and the opposite kind is largely in delicate sauces and palatable gravies. Now, these require a strong, delicately flavored stock, and the best stock is

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

10—26—93 4w

Great Storm
—ON THE—
ATLANTIC COAST,
—AND AT—
MY STORE
I AM OFFERING
Great Bargains
—IN—
FINE OAK SUITS,
Beds, Bureaus, Mattresses, Chairs, Tables, Baby Carriages, Cribs,
&c., &c., &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Respectfully,
JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.
10—19—93 tf

FOR RENT.

Miss Sophie Mallett's Residence.

A most desirable dwelling containing eight rooms; healthful and central location, on the corner of Maiden Lane and Burgess street. In addition to dwelling are all necessary out-houses and hydrant water—all on a lot of half an acre.

Possession given on very short notice. For terms and further particulars apply to

MISS SOPHIE MALLETT,
10—12—93 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

LAFAYETTE
MILITARY ACADEMY.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A High Grade Educational Institution for Boys and Young Men.

FIRST TERM COMMENCES SEP. 6, 1893.

This school will be first class in every respect.

First class accommodations and board.

First class faculty composed of gentlemen of experience, energy and ability; and first class cadets who will receive first class instruction and eventually occupy first class positions in either the business world or the professions.

For particulars respecting courses of study, terms, &c., address

Maj. J. W. YEREX, Superintendent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

U C NO POSTERS
FROM OUR HOUSE HEADED
AUCTION! AUCTION!
COST! COST!

nor do we claim to be the only house in the city that deals in Clothing, but we DO claim to be

"THE LEADERS,"

as the quality of the goods and prices will testify.

Another Lot of FINE CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED!

Our stock is now COMPLETE, and as FINE an assortment as can be found in any house and of THE VERY LATEST STYLES

OUR GOODS ARE NOT OLD STOCK BUT ALL LATE ARRIVALS.

BUT TO MEAN BUSINESS,

call on us, examine our stock and get prices, and you will see at once that we can compete with AUCTION OR COST prices.

Respectfully,
J. A. BURNS & CO.
10—12—93

FOR RENT.

A comfortable DWELLING HOUSE with seven rooms, kitchen, stables and other outhouses on lot; large garden; plenty of pure water on the premises; situated on Arch street, near the Masonic Lodge; five minutes walk from the Market house. Apply to

B. R. HUSKE.

H. H. H.

WE ARE OFFERING A LOT OF
Sheet Iron Stove Pans
at about half price—5, 10 and 15 cents each.
MARYLAND ROASTING PANS
WORTH $1.50 AT 65 CENTS.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

—WE HAVE ON HAND—
75 Sets of Knives and Forks,
used once only—at the F. I. L. I. Banquet. They are in good condition, but will be sold very cheap. Call at once if you are in need.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
8—31—93 tf

"For Years,"

says CARRIE E. STOCKWELL, of Chesterfield, N. H., "I was afflicted with an extremely severe pain in the lower part of the chest. The feeling was as if a ton weight was laid on a spot the size of my hand. During the attacks, the perspiration would stand in drops on my face, and it was agony for me to make sufficient effort even to whisper. They came suddenly, at any hour of the day or night, lasting from thirty minutes to half a day, leaving as suddenly; but, for several days after, I was quite prostrated and sore. Sometimes the attacks were almost daily, then less frequent. After about four years of this suffering, I was taken down with bilious typhoid fever, and when I began to recover, I had the worst attack of my old trouble I ever experienced. At the first of the fever, my mother gave me Ayer's Pills, my doctor recommending them as being better than anything he could prepare. I continued taking these Pills, and so great was the benefit derived that during nearly thirty years I have had but one attack of my former trouble, which yielded readily to the same remedy."

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

Judicial Sale of Town Lot.

Pursuant to Decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., made at May Term 1893, in the cause: *William G. LeDuc, Receiver &c., vs. Henry Mitchell and wife Sarah*, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville a Town Lot in Fayetteville on the west side of Ramsay street, described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the west margin of Ramsay street, north corner of a lot sold by John Thomson to the W. & W. R. R. Co, running thence westwardly 210 feet with said railroad line to the corner; thence northwardly on a line parallel to Ramsay street 90 feet to a corner; thence eastwardly on a line parallel to the first line of this lot 210 feet to Ramsay street; thence southwardly with said street to the beginning being a lot fronting 90 feet on Ramsay street, and 210 feet deep.

Terms: Cash.
Time: Saturday, 11th of Nov. 1893, at 12 M.
Place: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.
WM G. LEDUC, Commissioner.
Fayetteville, N. C., 18th Oct., 1893—ts

Wood for Sale.

We have on hand a lot of Oak, Maple and Pine Wood, sawed in suitable lengths for stoves and fireplaces, which will be sold for 60 cents a dray-load, delivered anywhere in the city.

CROSS CREEK MFG CO.

10—5—93 3m

General Insurance Agency.

ROOM No. 10.

THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. I McDUFFIE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

represents the following old and reliable companies:

THE NEW YORK LIFE.
Assets $137,499,198.99
THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York.
Assets over $33,000,000
THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over $3,000,000
THE ORIENT FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over 2,000,000

And other good Fire, Live Stock and accident Insurance Companies!
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Insurance on any kind of property placed anywhere in Cumberland and adjacent counties.
H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.
2 9—tf

ARE YOU INSURED?

Just think how light the insurance was on the property burned in the late fire!
As soon as the news reached the Old Ætna—which has the largest capital, largest surplus, largest assets of any American Company, the local agent was wired to know if she had a policy in it—ready to settle you see!
Remember she is always "*First*."
Where can you get better protection?
Secure your property with
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.
12—8—92

PLUMBING.

I am prepared to contract for PLUMBING on the most improved scientific sanitary principles.
The latest improvements in fixtures will be furnished.
I have made the proper planning and construction of plumbing a careful study and can assure my customers that all work done under my direction shall be safe and at as low prices as it can be well and safely done.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.

To Builders and Others.

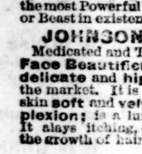
Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

KODAKS.

Having accepted the agency for the Eastman Kodak Company we would be pleased to show samples of work done on the different style Kodaks and quote prices. Prices range from $6.00 to $65.00.
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
2—23—tf



JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL! Instant Killer of Pain. Internal and External. Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.
THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for Stock, Double Strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.
JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It alays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by
KING BROS.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

DEXTER SHOE CO., Inc'p. Capital, $1,000,000. BEST $1.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD. "*A dollar saved is a dollar earned.*" This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note for $1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for $2.50. We make this boot ourselves, therefore we *guarantee* the *fit*, *style* and *wear*, and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8 and half sizes. *Send your size; we will fit you.* Illustrated Catalogue FREE

DEXTER SHOE CO., 143 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Special terms to Dealers.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23, 1893.

President Cleveland and the democratic Senators—all of them—have found common ground upon which all democrats can stand without sacrificing either party or their individual principles concerning the treatment of silver by the government. Readers of this correspondence will not need to be told that I have never for a moment during the long and sometimes seemingly endless controversy in the Senate doubted for a moment that the final result would be such a compromise. To repeat a hackneyed phrase "the logic of the situation" pointed from the first to compromise as the only satisfactory and to the contest, from a democratic point of view.

The compromise, which has been accepted by the Senate committee that has been wrestling with the problem ever since it was proven that a vote upon the Voorhees bill was an impossibility under the present rules of the Senate, and approved by Secretary Carlisle as President Cleveland's official representative, provides for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law to take effect October 1, 1894; for the coinage from time to time of the silver purchased and of the seigniorage in the Treasury and that to be accumulated by future purchases, and for retiring all greenbacks and Treasury notes below $10 and the issuing of silver dollars or silver certificates in place of them. It was at first proposed to include authority for the issuing of low interest bonds to replenish the gold reserve at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, but some democratic Senators were so much opposed to this that Secretary Carlisle suggested that if the purchase of silver was not continued for more than a year longer he thought the bond issue would be unnecessary, so the bond issue was left out.

It is hoped and expected that this compromise will be put through both Senate and House this week and an end be put to the uncertainty. If it is not it will not be the fault of the democrats. The republican Senators have given no indication of how they regard the compromise, although before it was agreed upon a number of them stated that they would support no compromise that did not include the issue of bonds. The populists Senators do not like the compromise even a little but but unless they are assisted by the republicans they can do no harm. If the republicans join them in voting against the measure and Senator Irby, of South Carolina, votes with them instead of with the democrats the compromise may be jeopardized, if not actually defeated.

The business of the House is in such a condition that the silver compromise can be at once taken up if it passes the Senate this week. Should it be finally disposed of this week, it is altogether probable that Congress will take a recess, as many of the Senators and Representatives are anxious to take part in the closing days of the various State campaigns, and the new tariff bill is not expected to be ready to be reported to the House much if any before the beginning of the regular session. President Cleveland is also anxious to take a short vacation before the beginning of the regular session.

Senators Voorhees, Hill and others are so anxious that the rules of the Senate shall be so changed as to allow a majority to order a vote upon any measure after thirty days have been devoted to its discussion that the resolution of Senator Voorhees providing for the change may be taken up as soon as the silver compromise is disposed of. Should that be done there will be a very lively debate, entirely outside of party lines, as it has friends and opponents in both parties, and the result will be doubtful, the chances favoring defeat.

Four democratic Senators—Martin, of Kansas; Hill, of New York; Vance, of North Carolina, and Irby, of South Carolina,—voted against the confirmation of the nomination of Mr. J. J. Van Alen, to be Ambassador to Italy, but as ten republicans voted for confirmation the nomination got through by a vote of 39 to 22. No Senator, either democrat, republican or populist, believes that there was any truth in the charge that Mr. Van Alen had been nominated as the result of a bargain and in payment for his having made a large contribution to the campaign fund of the party. The democrats who voted against his confirmation did so for other reasons.

From the best obtainable information here the attempt of the populists to capture Virginia will result in a democratic majority in that State little if any short of that given Cleveland and Stevenson last November.

The legislative day of Tuesday October 17th, will be a long one. From that day the Senate for the purpose of lessening fillibustering has taken a recess every afternoon, instead of adjourning, so that the legislative day of Tuesday is still going on in the Senate and will probably continue until the silver compromise is finally disposed of.

Conscience, or What?

"Conscience doth make cowards of us all," says the poet. But it is just so with the nerves. When a man's nerves are unstrung, through indigestion and torpid liver and impure blood, what wonder that he feels depressed and nervous! He starts at every little unexpected sound; is afraid of his shadow, and feels like a fool. Let such a man go to the drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great Blood-purifier and Liver Invigorator. This is the only blood-purifier and liver invigorator *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or money will be *promptly* refunded. It cures indigestion, or Dyspepsia, and from its wonderful blood-purifying properties, conquers all Skin and Scalp diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema and kindred ailments. All blood-poisons, no matter of what name or nature, yield to its remedial influences.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "*Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used.*" For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

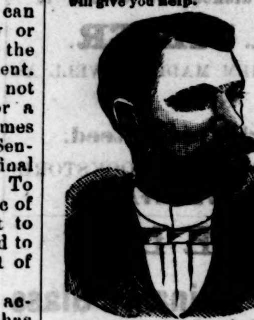
Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS

(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help.



Young and middle aged men. Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from errors of youth and excess or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that weakness with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has cured others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete Cure Guaranteed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorhœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and medical institutes.

REMEMBER that there is hope for You. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. FREE consultation at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

22 1-2 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

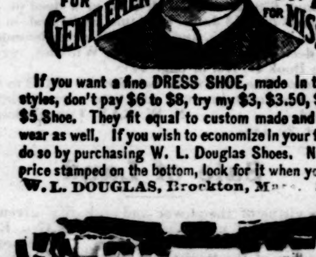
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.



If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Fullstrength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

PATENTS

Caveats, Trade-marks, Design Patents, Copyrights, And all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address

PRESS CLAIMS CO.,
JOHN WEDDERBURN,
Managing Attorney.
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞ This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of protecting their subscribers against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

Wives and Daughters

Often lose the benefit of life assurance, taken out for their protection, because of ill-advised investments. Again, the intentions of the assured sometimes fail of realization through the prodigality of a son to whom the sudden possession of so much money proves too great a temptation.

The

Equitable Life

has provided against these contingencies by offering The Tontine Installment Policy. The premiums per thousand are much less than under older forms of insurance, and the amount is payable in 20, 25 or 30 annual payments, thus securing a comfortable income for the beneficiary. Write to

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
For the Carolinas,
ROCK HILL, S. C.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

JOHN P. COFFIN, PRESIDENT. W. B. LAFAR, CASHIER.

THE CO-OPERATIVE BANK

—OF—

NORTH CAROLINA.

Main Division, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

DIVISIONS:

FAYETTEVILLE, - - N. C.
LUMBERTON, - - - N. C.

Chartered by Special Act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

Authorized Capital - - - $500.000.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Receives Deposits Subject to Check at Sight.

RECEIVES TIME DEPOSITS UPON WHICH IT PAYS INTEREST AT FIVE PER CENT.

IT HAS A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT RECEIVING DEPOSITS IN THIS DEPARTMENT FROM FIVE CENTS UP AND PAYS INTEREST ON SAME AT FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

TAKES CHECKS ON ANY PART OF THE UNION ON DEPOSIT, MAKING NO CHARGE TO CUSTOMERS FOR THE COLLECTION OF THE SAME.

SOLICITS ACCOUNTS, AND WILL ENDEAVOR TO ACCORD TO ALL COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND LIBERAL DEALINGS.

WALTER WATSON.

SEND FOR PRICES.

BOY DIXIE PLOWS,
STONEWALL PLOWS,
WROUGHT IRON PLOWS,
PLOW LINES,
TRACE CHAINS,
BACK BANDS,
CLIVIS IRONS,
SPADES,
FORKS,
HOES,
BUSH HOOKS,

Sash, Doors, Blinds.

Lime, Hair, Cement.

GEORGIA RACHET STOCKS,
SAMPSON UPRIGHT STOCKS,
STEEL SHAPES—ALL KINDS,
PLOW LINE ROPE,
HAMES,
SINGLE TREES,
PLOW BOLTS,
SHOVELS,
RAKES,
MATTOX,
BRIER HOOKS.

Pumps, Points and Pipe for Drive Wells.

Pumps for Deep Wells and Force Pumps.

Cart, Wagon and Buggy Material a specialty.

NEW PRAYER BOOKS

ACCORDING TO THE NEW STANDARD.

"CAMBRIDGE" EDITION

JUST RECEIVED.

We have a beautiful line of these Prayer Books in Japanese Seal, French Seal, Persian Calf, Syrian Levant, German Calf and Turkey Morocco.

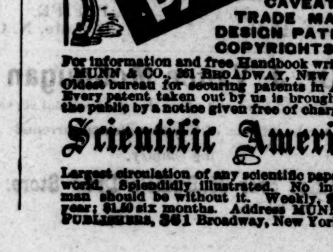
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Scientific American Agency for



CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer Murchison,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations.
Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.
Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.
For Freight Rates and other information, apply to
W. S. COOK,
Manager.

For Sale Cheap.

A Seventy-Five Dollar KIMBALL ORGAN, perfectly new. Can be bought cheap at a sacrifice. For terms and particulars apply at the OBSERVER OFFICE
5—18—93.

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

McDuffie has the finest Prescription Department in the State, and is well equipped to serve the public.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Oct. 8th, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	4:50 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:52 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8:17 "
Leave Sanford,	9:36 "
Leave Climax,	11:37 "
Arrive Greensboro,	12:10 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	12:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:22 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	1:55 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	2:30 "
Leave Rural Hall,	3:12 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5:35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	10:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	12:59 p. m.
Arrive Walnut Cove,	1:40 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	2:25 "
Leave Stokesdale,	2:52 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:50 "
Leave Climax,	4:17 "
Leave Sanford,	6:05 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:25 "
Leave Fayetteville,	7:50 "
Arrive Wilmington,	11:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	4:35 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:40 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:25 "
Leave Hope Mills,	7:22 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	7:52 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	8:15 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:10 "
Leave Maxton,	9:50 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	11:05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:45 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:52 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	3:53 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:00 "

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.
Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South and South-west.
Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:00 A. M. and have 5 hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.
Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville and dinner at Walnut Cove.
W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Oct. 1st, 1893.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.	No. 55, Daily Ex. Sunday.
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Weldon..	12 35	9 51	6 30	
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 42	10 45	7 40	
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35			
Leave Tarboro..	12 54			
				P. M.
Lv Rocky Mount	1 42	10 45	7 40	
Leave Wilson...	2 30	11 30	8 21	2 40
Leave Selma				3 30
Lv. Fayetteville		1 15		5 16
Arrive Florence	10 40	3 27		8 30
			A. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson..	2 30		8 21	
Leave Goldboro.	3 25		9 7	
Leave Magnolia.	4 38		10 21	
Ar. Wilmington.	6 15		11 59	
	P. M.		A. M.	

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Oct. 1st, 1893.	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.	No. 56, Daily Ex. Sunday.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Florence	5 10	7 30		6 30
Lv. Fayetteville		9 33		9 50
Leave Selma				11 49
Arrive Wilson		11 25		12 50
	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 30		5 45	
Leave Magnolia	11 10		7 25	
Leave Goldsboro	12 20		8 34	
Arrive Wilson..	1 10		9 18	

		No. 14 Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson..	1 10	11 30	9 18	
Ar Rocky Mount	2 00	12 08	10 02	
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35			
Leave Tarboro..	12 54			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 00	12 08	10 0	
Arrive Weldon..	3 08	1 00	11 15	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.
Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P. M., Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.
Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 10:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 12:20 P M
Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.
Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.
Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 7:35 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:45 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.
Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 9:00 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains,
Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.
J. R. KENLEY, JOHN F. DIVINE,
Gen'l Manager General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Back on the old corner, and handsomely fitted up, where you are always welcome.
W. C. McDUFFIE, JR.,
Druggist.

A. E. RANKIN & CO

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Carts, Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Collars, &c., &c.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED UP THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

BUGGY HARNESS and SADDLES

EVER OFFERED ON THIS MARKET.

The "Old Hickory" Wagon still merits its old reputation: "The Best Wagon on Wheels."

ALBEMARLE FLOUR.

It is not our purpose to say any thing about the superior quality of this flour, this is too well known to admit of comment, but simply to call attention to the extremely low price.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS TO OUR

"FIRE - PROOF - COTTON - BAGGING

LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

A Good Stock of New Steel Arrow Ties to go with it

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 24, 1893.

R. M. NIMOCKS,

GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Cotton and Naval Store Factor

OFFERS TO THE PLANTERS OF CUMBERLAND AND CONTIGUOUS COUNTIES A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, WAGONS, PLOWS.

AND GENERAL FARM FURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST CASH PRICES

CALL AND SEE HIM BEFORE TRADING ELSEWHERE

SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON.

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL.

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.
Twenty different sizes and kinds.
Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.
Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.
Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PATENTS

FOR INVENTIONS.

Equal with the interest of those having claims against the government is that of INVENTORS, who often lose the benefit of valuable inventions because of the incompetency or inattention of the attorneys employed to obtain their patents. Too much care cannot be exercised in employing competent and reliable solicitors to procure patents, for the value of a patent depends greatly, if not entirely, upon the care and skill of the attorney.

With the view of protecting inventors from worthless or careless attorneys, and of seeing that inventions are well protected by valid patents, we have retained counsel expert in patent practice, and therefore are prepared to

Obtain Patents in the United States and all Foreign Countries, Conduct Interferences, Make Special Examinations, Prosecute Rejected Cases, Register Trade-Marks and Copyrights, Render Opinions as to Scope and Validity of Patents, Prosecute and Defend Infringement Suits, Etc., Etc.

If you have an invention on hand send a sketch or photograph thereof, together with a brief description of the important features, and you will be at once advised as to the best course to pursue. Models are seldom necessary. If others are infringing on your rights, or if you are charged with infringement by others, submit the matter to us for a reliable OPINION before acting on the matter.

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
618 F STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.
P. O. BOX 463. JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney.

☞ Cut this out and send it with your inquiry.

NOTICE.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE PUBLIC TO CALL AT

MY YARD,

WHERE I HAVE A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

:-:Finished Monuments and Tablets:-:

ALSO A FINE COLLECTION OF

Photographic Designs.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER AND BEST WORK TO BE HAD ANYWHERE.

Very truly,
E. L. REMSBURG,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

BIBLE TRUTH.

Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth (2 Tim., 11: 15); Ten Outline Studies of the More Important Divisions of Scripture; The Jew, the Gentile and the Church of God; The Seven Dispensations; The Two Advents; The Two Resurrections; The Five Judgments; Law and Grace; The Believer's Two Natures; The Believers Standing and State; Salvation and Rewards; Believers and Professors, by C. I. Scofield of the Southwestern School of the Bible, Dallas, Texas. A plain and very simple help to the study of the Bible. Cloth, 25c.; Paper Cover, 15c.

Behold He Cometh, by Luther Rees, of Paris, Texas, Paper Cover, 10c.; and other Tracts on the Coming of the Lord, by a number of Bible students.

Gospel Tracts for the Unsaved, including the Dying Drummer Boy. Small $1.00 per 100; large 5c each.

A variety of Gospel Tracts at 10, 15, 20 and 30c. per 100.

Many of the Lord's people first learned that Christ died for the ungodly and were saved through Gospel tracts. Orders for the above solicited.
W. S. PRIOR,
5—18—93 Fayetteville, N.C.

RIPANS TABULES

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effectual, and give immediate relief.

Price—Box (6 vials), 75 cents; Package (4 boxes), $2. May be ordered through nearest druggist, or by mail. Sample free by mail. Address

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.